"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow, much colder today; tomorrow fair, cold; high northwest winds
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,566. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

U-BOATS SINK TEN MORE SHIPS; ONE AMERICAN IS KILLED; GERARD HELD, BERLIN PRESSES TREATY TO GUARD GERMANS HERE; ACCUMULATION OF GERMAN OFFENSES MAY CAUSE ACTION

GERMAN INDICTMENT GROWS

Sea Tragedies and Detention of Gerard Inflame Feeling at Capital.

MAY NEED NO 'OVERT ACT'

President's Hope as Expressed in Speech to Congress Rapidly Being Swept Away.

ASSURES ALIENS OF SAFETY

Washington Announces That Money and Ships of Foreigners Will Not Be Seized.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Little by little the indictment of the United States against Germany is assuming formidable proportions. When it will be complete, which means when this Government's patience is exhausted and it feels that only a resort to war will satisfy the demands of American honor, is something that no one, not even among the highest officials, appears to be able to say. But it is admitted in official circles that the danger point may be reached at any moment.

What will constitute the overt act justifying a declaration of war against Germany, how long the Government will tolerate the destruction of American life through the action of German submarines, what particular happenings will cause the anger of the Administration to break forth in denunciation of Germany immediately preliminary to hostilities, are questions which cannot yet be answered.

The shelling of a small boat from the British steamer Eavestone and the killing of an American citizen who was escaping in it, the sinking of the passenger liner California, the killing of another American citizen on the British steamer Torino, and the detention of Ambassador Gerard and American citizens in Germany as virtual hostages for the safety of Count von Bernstorff and Germans in America are counts in the rapidly growing indictment.

Ruthlessness Let Loose.

It is now apparent that Germany has put her submarine blockade policy into full force and effect. The unofficial supposition here is that the United States Government is waiting until this is absolutely proved before taking another step in the direction of war. While officials are reticent, the impression is gathered today that the Government is willing to let Germany's ruthless submarine warfare continue until the people of the United States realize its full horror.

By that time, it is believed in some quarters, American public opinion will have been aroused, and when the President goes before Congress with a request for full power to protect the interests of the United States he will have behind him the approving sentiment of a united nation.

It was suggested today in a quarter where there is believed to be some knowledge of the Administration's attitude, that the case against Germany was to be cumulative. For the present the Government is paying no particular attention to sporadic cases of the deaths of Americans through German submarine attacks. American diplomatic and consular officers abroad are making thorough investigations and will forward the ascertainable facts to the State Department.

But the Government does not intend to call upon Germany through the medium of Spain or Switzerland for any statement concerning the attacks in which American citizens lost their lives. A waiting game is being played. While its ultimate object is not quite clear on account of the reticence of Administration officials, the belief prevails that a few more examples of German disregard for the rules of civilized warfare will determine President Wilson to act.

May Act at Any Moment.

The statement that the President might act at any moment was made with some emphasis today in a well-informed quarter. It had been said last night by an official equally well-informed that the sinking of the passenger liner California, with a possible loss of American lives, might constitute the overt act for which Germany could be called to account only through a resort to war.

Nothing occurred today, however, to indicate that the California case would prove to be a cause for war. One opinion strongly maintained here is that President Wilson is waiting for a German submarine to sink a ship with the consequent loss of a considerable number of Americans. This opinion is based on a paragraph in his address to Congress on Feb. 3, in which he announced the severance of relations with Germany.

That paragraph reads: "I cannot bring myself to believe that they (the German authorities) will indeed pay no regard to the ancient friendship between their people and our own or to the solemn obligations which have been exchanged between them, and destroy American ships and take the lives of American citizens in the willful prosecution of the ruthless naval program they have announced their intention to adopt. Only actual overt acts on their part can make me believe it even now."

The President's mind is rapidly being

Continued on Page 2.

Nationalists Vote to Force Irish Home Rule Issue

LONDON, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the Nationalist Party held in the House of Commons today, it was agreed that John Redmond, the Nationalist Leader, should ask the Government Leader in the House to grant an early day for discussion of the following motion:

"That, with a view to strengthening the hands of the Allies and to achieving recognition of the equal rights of small nations and of the principle of nationalities against the opposite German principle of military domination and government without the consent of the governed, it is essential, without further delay, to confer on Ireland the free institutions long promised her."

BEGIN NEW FORT TO GUARD THE CITY

Army Men Rush Work on Emplacements for 16-Inch Guns at Rockaway.

CITY TO SUPPLY THE LAND

War Department Orders 6-Inch Siege Cannon from West Point to be in Place in Three Weeks.

Another link is to be forged in the chain of fortifications circling New York City. Working under the direction of United States Army engineers a gang of 150 men broke ground yesterday at Rockaway Point for the erection of a new coast defense battery to contain four six-inch siege guns and two or more sixteen-inch rifles. Spurred on by Mayor Mitchel, the Legislature will consider today bills to enable the city to take over a site for the fort reservation, and when the bills are passed the land will be turned over to the National Government.

While it was said yesterday that it would be some time before the big calibre rifles could be manufactured and put in place, the War Department ordered that all of the available six-inch guns at West Point should be sent to this city at once. The four guns that are to be installed at Rockaway Point are among those that are to come from the Military Academy. They will be held probably at Governors Island until the emplacements at the new fortification are completed—not later than three weeks from today.

The choice of the site on Rockaway Point—half a mile from the Rockaway Coast Guard station and extending 6,000 feet along the ocean, then back 2,000 feet, to within one and a half miles of Neponsit, the nearest residential district—followed a six months' survey quietly conducted by army engineers. With the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany, persons living in Rockaway said yesterday, the army engineers redoubled their efforts to find soil that would support the strain of heavy gun firing.

Quick Work Ordered.

Urged to quick action, it is believed, by the War Department, the engineers picked the site west of the coast guard station. The topography is not by any means ideal for the purpose, as the land is low-lying and consists of sand, that offers no foundation for a depth of ten feet. To correct this it was necessary to provide an artificial bedrock, and the Government a week ago contracted with William D. Reilly of Cedarhurst, L. I., to do the work.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the first consignment of bluestone arrived at the Rockaways, and shortly afterward Captain Frank K. Herkness, U. S. Engineer Corps, accompanied by Captain J. T. Ardley, also of the engineers, arrived to take charge of the work. All day until 4 o'clock in the afternoon forty horse-drawn trucks and two motor trucks hauled the stone over the four miles from the station to the site of the new batteries. A macadam road, now extending half way, is to be constructed the entire distance at once. In order to be near the work Captain Herkness took up quarters with the members of the Coast Guard crew, and will stay there until the work is completed. Late last night Captain Ardley returned to this city to confer with Colonel Abbott, in charge of the United States Army engineering district of which New York is the centre.

While neither he nor Captain Herkness would discuss the new batteries in any way, it was ascertained that the gun carriages to be installed will be of a new type. They will permit an elevation of 45 degrees, and as the maximum practical elevation of a battleship's guns is about 19 degrees, the new fortification will be able to outrange by many miles any sea attack. At present a warship of the Queen Elizabeth type could cruise outside the range of the Sandy Hook armament and batter Brooklyn and New York at will.

Though it was said there was little doubt that the concrete emplacements for the six-inch batteries would be ready for the reception of the guns within three weeks, it was asserted that it would require a force of about 600 men to build the bigger emplacements at a corresponding speed. It was said that Mr. Reilly, who has the contract to furnish the labor, had experienced great diffi-

Continued on Page 6.

THE GREENBRIER—White Sulphur Springs, West Va. Ideal time for the cure. Only one night from New York.—Advt.

TANGLE ON OLD AGREEMENT

Germany Urges Reaffirmation on Gerard, Who Refuses to Act.

HELD VITAL AT THIS TIME

Would, if Still in Force, Allow Nationals on Each Side to Remain 9 Months Unmolested.

WASHINGTON HAS DOUBTS

No Answer from Berlin When Asked Recently—Newspaper Says We Broke Treaty.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (via London.)—The German Foreign Office last night asked James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, to sign a proposal, reaffirming the treaties of 1799 and 1828. The Ambassador referred the Government officials to Spanish and Swiss intermediaries.

The treaties have reference to the rights of nationals, residing as merchants in either country, to continue their residence there for nine months for the purpose of closing up their business.

Mr. Gerard pointed out to Count Montgelas, head of the American section of the Foreign Office, who presented the proposition to him, that he was no longer in a position to negotiate any diplomatic instrument, Spain having taken over American interests in Germany. He suggested that a way open for negotiations was through the Swiss Legation, which was representing German interests at Washington.

The matter is of decided importance to Americans in Germany, since the German Government's course toward them, particularly on the question of permission to leave the country, will be materially affected by the American Government's view on these old treaties between Prussia and the United States.

In a prominently displayed leader, the Lokal-Anzeiger yesterday afternoon charged the United States with a breach of treaty obligations in "compulsorily detaining" in America German subjects who, under the Treaty of 1799, were entitled, even in the case of an actual outbreak of war, to pursue their avocations unmolested. Recalling the charges of violation of treaties and the law of nations, made against Germany in the earlier days of the war, the Lokal-Anzeiger continued:

"The breach of diplomatic relations with the United States will probably be made again the occasion for leveling against us charges of breaking treaties and international law in order to mobilize the indignation of the whole world against our shameful acts.

"It is, therefore, not at all an act of superogation to point out now, while the deed is still fresh, that the United States, simultaneously with the breach of relations, has been guilty of an unjustified breach of treaty in confiscating German property contrary to treaties between them and Germany, and condemning German subjects 'whose profession,' in the words of Clause 23 of the Treaty of 1799, 'serves the sustenance of the general weal of humanity,' to compulsory detention. This in spite of the fact that the cited article prohibits any molestation of German subjects in the United States even in the case of war.

"If treaties are thus trodden under foot after a breach of diplomatic relations, when President Wilson's phrase that the Americans are sincere friends of the German nation is still resounding, what have we to expect if the contingency for which we must be prepared arrives and war breaks out. If we cannot prevent a breach of treaty, we must at least call attention clearly, openly and immediately to the fact that the United States Government has violated the treaty of 1799 and the general principles of the law of nations before Germany has undertaken anything which could give the slightest shadow of a pretext for such an action."

No Date Fixed for Gerard's Leaving.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (via Wireless to Sayville, Feb. 8.)—The date of the departure of Ambassador Gerard has not yet been fixed. The German authorities are making every endeavor to assure him and members of the American Embassy of all possible facilities for forwarding private telegrams. No serious concern is felt here as to the safe departure of German officials in the United States. This information is contained in an announcement made public today by the Overseas News Agency, which reads:

"The date of the departure of the American Ambassador has not yet been fixed. The number of persons for whom passports must be obtained will be rather large, and therefore this work will require some time. Every endeavor is being made to assure the Ambassador and the personnel of the embassy all possible facilities for private telegrams.

"While the American residents accept loyally the decision of their Government, many of them regret the breaking off of relations with Germany without provocation. A number of Ameri-

Continued on Page 3.

Fleet of British Steamers Off Coast Awaiting Convoy

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 8.—British steamers carrying munitions of war are assembling in the Atlantic Ocean off the Virginia Capes and will be convoyed to England by a British warship, according to information received here tonight from sources that generally are reliable. It was said that more than a score of vessels, many from Hampton Roads, had gathered at the rendezvous, and that the fleet with its convoy would get away either tomorrow or Saturday.

British Vice Consul C. E. Kenworthy declined either to deny or affirm the report.

SOUTH AMERICA WARNS GERMANY

Eight Republics Refuse to Recognize Blockade and Indorse Our Attitude.

SPAIN TAKES FIRM STAND

Holland Holds Aloof and Sweden Sends Refusal—Cuba Ready to Join Us.

While the Central and South American republics decline, at this time, to follow the lead of the United States and break off relations with Germany, they approve President Wilson's stand and refuse to recognize the submarine blockade as legal.

Brazil warns Germany that she will hold her responsible for consequences which may result from making effective her threats against the navigation of non-belligerent States.

Peru has made a demand on Germany for reparation and indemnity for the sinking of the sailing vessel Lorton on Monday and punishment of the U-boat commander.

Chile has flatly rejected Germany's pretensions and reserved liberty of action to protect her rights in event of any hostile act.

Uruguay has refused to recognize the blockade and has approved the action of the United States.

Bolivia, Panama, and Cuba also indorse President Wilson's stand.

Argentina has declared her resolve to shape her course in accordance with international law.

Brazilian Note Polite but Firm.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 8.—Brazil's reply to the German note, to be made probably tomorrow, will in terms polite but firm declare Brazil's intention to hold Germany responsible for consequences which may result from the new submarine warfare.

The reply expresses the desire of the Brazilian Government not to be compelled to break the amicable relations it always has maintained with Germany, a fact, however, which will not prevent Brazil from taking measures of protection, and from protesting against the menace to Brazilian commerce and navigation contained in the note of the Imperial Government concerning measures for the marine blockade.

Brazil bases her protest upon the following four fundamental principles: First, the extension of an inadmissible blockade; second, the unexpectedness of the communication, which gives only the short interval of five days before the putting into operation of submarine measures against any and all vessels, a fact which prevents Brazil from adopting measures with regard to several Brazilian ships now at sea or anchored in foreign parts; third, the ignoring of all rules established by international law and the principles set forth in solemn treaties and conventions, the signatories of which are Brazil and Germany herself; fourth, Brazil's objection to the declaration that no country should dissent from Germany's purpose to employ all means to render effective her blockade under the conditions mentioned in her note.

The reply concludes by expressing Brazil's hope that Germany will take into consideration the fundamental principles of Brazil's protests and Brazil's holding Germany responsible for the consequences which may come from making effective the threats against the navigation of non-belligerent States.

At the suburban town of Nictheroy, on the bay five miles east of Rio Janeiro, there was discovered today a wireless telegraph station which was established to communicate with German ships which are being detained in the harbor.

Uruguay Says No to Germany.

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 8. — The Uruguayan Government has replied to the German note rejecting the principle of submarine war as announced by Germany.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has replied to President Wilson's note, declaring that the Uruguayan Government had already previously adhered to the principle of the United States taking in hand the defense of the rights and interests of neutrals. The Government, the reply adds, recognizes the justice and lofty sentiments embodied in President Wilson's attitude in the present case.

Commenting on the break in the relations between the United States and Ger-

Continued on Page 4.

HAVE SOME FOR BREAKFAST. Beatrice Farm Sausage. Fresh from the farm at Smithtown, Miss., in parchment packages.—Advt.

EGAN REPORTS ON GERARD

Washington, Told of Detention, Thinks Berlin Has Misunderstood.

FALSE STORY OF 'SEIZURES'

Germany May Have Supposed Allies Would Prevent the Safe Return of Bernstorff.

THAT MATTER IS SETTLED

Safe Conducts Are Granted and Quick Release of Americans in Germany Is Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Official information that James W. Gerard, the retiring Ambassador at Berlin, is being held as a hostage by the German Government has been received by the State Department from Dr. Maurice F. Egan, Minister at Copenhagen. It was similar to that contained in a dispatch which came to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night from its Copenhagen correspondent, stating that he was authorized by the legation there to state that Mr. Egan had received dispatches from Mr. Gerard, saying that he, his staff, and all American Consular officials would be detained until the fate of Count van Bernstorff and the German crews from German ships in America had been decided.

Mr. Egan, it was stated, did not confirm the statement attributed to Mr. Gerard by the press dispatch that all Americans had been forbidden to leave Germany until matters were adjusted. He did confirm, however, the statement that hereafter all messages from the embassy in Berlin must be in plain language and not in the diplomatic cipher code. In making known the advices from Mr. Egan the State Department indicated that it expected the matter would be adjusted soon, although the indignity put upon Mr. Gerard and other diplomatic representatives of the United States is an undoubted affront. The United States Government is disposed to overlook for the time being the gravity of the German Government's offense on the ground that the detention of the Ambassador and other Americans has been due to misapprehension by Germany as to the treatment of Germans here.

Believes Berlin Misunderstands.

The department has been given to understand that the decision of the German Government to detain Mr. Gerard and his fellow-countrymen followed receipt of reports that German warships and merchant vessels at American ports had been seized by the United States Government, and the German officers and crews imprisoned. It is believed here that the German Government also got the impression that the British and French Governments would not grant safe conduct to Count von Bernstorff and his suite, and it was determined in Germany that Mr. Gerard's departure should not be permitted until it was known whether the former Ambassador here was to be permitted to go home in safety.

The State Department, it was said, has taken steps to remove the impression that German vessels have been seized. The Department also sent word to Berlin today that the British and French Governments had granted safe conduct to Count von Bernstorff, his family and suite, all the German Consular officers in the United States, and their families. This information was transmitted to Berlin through the medium of the Spanish Government, which represents United States interests in Germany.

Officials expressed the opinion that as soon as the German Government was assured that Count von Bernstorff and all other German representatives in this country would be permitted to return home without molestation, and that there had been no seizure of German ships in American ports and imprisonment of officers and crews, Mr. Gerard and all other Americans, official and otherwise, would be allowed to leave Germany.

A promise that the seventy odd Americans, who were taken from captured merchant vessels and held as prisoners of war in Germany, would be released had been received by the United States Government after the break of relations, but before the German Government learned of the severance. It is the belief here that the German Government will keep to this promise when it learns that its fears for the officers and crews of German vessels in the United States are groundless.

Inquiry as to False Messages.

An investigation will be made by the Navy Department into rumors that the action of American customs officers in examining and listing the crews of German ships had been reported to Germany in garbled form by wireless messages. It is asserted that these reports caused the German Government to decide to hold American seamen.

Commander Todd, in charge of the naval wireless service, said tonight that he had not heard of any dispatches being sent to Germany by radio concerning the action of United States customs authorities, and he doubted that any such information had been sent.

On the basis of dispatches received from Minister Egan, the State Department now understands how it got the impression yesterday that Ambassador Gerard had arrived at Berne. Two messages were sent by Mr. Gerard, one to Ambassador Willard at Madrid and the other direct to Washington. Both were dated Berne when delivered to Mr. Willard and the State Department. In view of the fact that Mr. Gerard is still in Berlin, it is apparent that these messages should have been dated Berlin via Berne.

U-Boats Sink 10 More Ships With 23,712 Tonnage; 69 Vessels With 140,053 Tonnage Sunk Since Feb. 1

Sixty-nine vessels with a total tonnage of 140,053 have been sunk in the war zone since Berlin announced its new blockade order, to take effect Feb. 1. The campaign against merchant vessels has attained the following results to date:

Reported Sunk Yesterday.

Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
Vedamore, British	6,330	Dauntless, British	2,157
Saxonian, British	4,855	Songelo, Norwegian	2,063
Turino, British	2,702	Bangpulitis, Russian	259
Hollinside, British	2,682	Boyne Castle, British	245
Varing, Swedish	2,296	Yvonne, French	123

Total reported sunk yesterday 23,712
Previously reported sunk 116,341

Total tonnage sunk since Feb. 1 140,053

Summary of Ships Sunk Since Feb. 1.

American	Other Neutrals	British	Other Belligerents
1	23	38	7

RELAXES WATCH ON TEUTON SHIPS

Washington Gives the Sailors Shore Liberty and Recalls the Extra Guards.

OFFICERS LIABLE FOR MEN

Action Here and Elsewhere Is Supposedly Taken to Reassure Germany.

On instructions from Washington Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, ordered a relaxation yesterday of the guard on the German steamships held in this port. It was conjectured that this step might have been taken as a reassurance to Germany if she had misconstrued the steps taken by Federal officials for protection of the vessels.

Liberty to go and come at will from the steamships was given the sailors, and the conditions aboard the liners hereafter will be reported to the Federal authorities by the steamship companies' officials themselves.

The ships are at present as much in the custody of the Austrian and German shipowners as they ever were, and the only restriction as regards the crews is that the ships' officers are held responsible that none of the men shall quit the vessels permanently. Collector Malone's visit to the ships, it was stated, had been made merely to have the officers check up the crews—complete details of their status having been previously obtained—and to arrange to have the steamship officials report the present condition of the men to the port authorities.

This agreement between the officers of the ships and the Government was carried out, and yesterday a complete report was handed in at the Custom House by Max Moeller of the North German Lloyd Line, and Alfred Jackra of the Hamburg-America Line. The report gave the whereabouts of each sailor, whether on shore leave or doing duty aboard the liners or freighters. It likewise included data relative to those men who have become citizens and have left the ships. This was done, it was said, so that no misunderstanding might arise as to their present activities.

Shortly after he received the report, Collector Malone issued an order discontinuing the practice of giving certificates of seamanship to aliens. This is to obviate the possibility of the United States being drawn into the war because of any alien seaman's death, as heretofore any alien could apply at the Custom House and obtain a certificate, provided he announced his intention to become a citizen. Though he delayed his naturalization he was entitled to all the protection of a citizen. It was stated that possibly some of the sailors who have lost their lives on the ships torpedoed in the present submarine campaign may have had such certificates.

Another order went out prohibiting any member of the customs staff from furnishing for publication information concerning the cargoes of ships leaving this port. Collector Malone said that this step was taken as a measure of fairness to the warring nations, in that belligerents' agents here could cable data concerning the nature and extent of supplies shipped aboard.

It was late in the afternoon when the immigration authorities at Ellis Island transmitted the order to remove all extra guards on the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines, and immediately the sailors rushed ashore to the many typical German resorts that line the Hoboken waterfront.

While the order granted the men shore freedom, it also included a clause that all men must return to their ships not later than midnight, and that all packages brought back must be examined by customs men to see whether they are dutiable. Men who remain ashore after midnight will have to wait until 6 A. M. before getting back aboard.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The crews of six German steamers made fast here, who previously had been ordered confined to their ships, today received full shore privileges, and Immigration Inspectors were withdrawn from special guard. Immigration Commissioner Skeffington said the officers had agreed to report immediately any infractions of the immigra-

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DECIDE TO ARM LINER ST. LOUIS

American Owners Seek Cannon, but Only Navy Department Can Supply Them.

BAFFLED OVER TWO POINTS

Problems of One or Two Guns and Illuminations—Neutral Ships Are All Held.

Agents of the American Line, which is holding the steamships St. Louis and St. Paul in port here, said yesterday that the St. Louis would be dispatched to Liverpool if the company could obtain suitable guns to be mounted on the vessel and fifty shells for each gun. Meantime the sailing dates were still undecided.

The American Line agents made inquiries in every possible direction in the city and telegraphed to gun factories elsewhere to see if there were any four or five inch guns to be had, but the gun manufacturers replied that the armament could be obtained only from the United States Navy, as all the guns being manufactured now were contracted for by foreign Governments.

Several applications were received at the American Line office, 9 Broadway, from ex-naval gunners volunteering for service, but their offers did not come up for discussion, as it was thought that the vital question was first to get the guns.

St. Louis's Crew Ready.

The crew of the St. Louis was still standing by the ship, prepared to go to sea whenever the orders are issued by P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine, which owns the American Line.

After acquiring the guns, it was said, there were two important questions to be decided by the managers before the St. Louis could leave for Liverpool. One is whether she should carry a single gun mounted at the stern, as the British, French, and Italian vessels do, or should arm at both bow and stern.

The other question relates to the status of the ship at sea. At present the American Line vessels, like those of all the other neutrals, have been illuminated at night with electric lights over the side, to show both the American flag and the ship's name painted on the sides of the hull. The officials are undecided whether it would be advisable for the liners to run without lights, as the belligerent ships do, when they begin to carry guns.

More Foreign Mail Refused.

There are 5,000 sacks of mail still on board the St. Louis, and Post Office officials send word to the American Line pier at West Twenty-second Street to find out if the vessel could receive any more foreign mail. They were informed that there was no more room on the ship.

Postmaster Morgan declined to make any statement regarding the mail for England or whether it would be transferred to the White Star liner Cedric sailing for Liverpool on Sunday. He said that he had received instructions from the Postmaster General in Washington not to give out any information.

At the office of the Scandinavian-American Line, 1 Broadway, it was stated that no passengers would be booked for Christiania or Copenhagen until further instructions had been received regarding the sailing of the Hellig Olav and the Frederick VIII., which have been ordered to remain in New York Harbor indefinitely.

A large number of passengers have been booked for Gothenburg on the Swedish-American liner Stockholm, but no definite sailing date had been fixed, the agents said, on account of the present unsettled conditions. They hoped to get her away next week.

Belligerents' Ships Aided.

The suspension of the sailing of neutral vessels from New York has given patronage to the steamships flying the flag of belligerent nations. Some of the passengers from the St. Louis went to the French Line yesterday and booked on the Espagne, which sails on Sunday for Bordeaux, and six or eight more who had cancelled their passage on the American liner engaged cabins on the White Star liner Lapland, which will leave on Tuesday or Wednesday for Liverpool. The Lapland will carry also

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SUNK WITHOUT WARNING

Negro Fireman and Others Slain on the Turino; One American Saved.

NINE OTHER SHIPS LOST

One U-Boat Saves Crews and Sends Them Into Port in a British Vessel.

AMERICANS ON CALIFORNIA

Two Philadelphia Children Lost —Liner Tried to Use Defense Gun.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The sinking of another British steamer without warning, resulting in the death of George Washington, an American negro fireman, was reported to-day to the American Embassy. The vessel, which was torpedoed on Sunday, was the Turino, of 2,702 tons (last reported as sailing from Norfolk, on Jan. 19, for Liverpool).

Three torpedoes were fired. The chief engineer and the American and three other negro firemen were killed, when a torpedo suddenly plunged into the engine room. Calvin Ray, an American, of Fillmore, Utah, also a member of the crew, was among the 20 survivors.

From the report of the Consul to the American Embassy to-day it appears that the German submarine which sank the British steamer Eavestone on Sunday also sank the British sailing vessel at Belford, besides intercepting a Norwegian bark, which was not sunk. The submarine came close up to the Eavestone without giving warning, and opened up with gunfire.

The captain and crew immediately took to the boats, filling two of them. As they started to row away, three shots from the submarine came after them, the first two falling between the boats, and splintering the gunwales of each. The third shot caught the boat manned by the third mate, the captain and four of the crew being killed, including Richard Wallace, an American negro, who was one of the crew.

The affidavits of the crew make the point that the submarine must have deliberately fired upon their boats, as there was ample distance between the boats and the Eavestone to make sure of the target. The submarine commander did not try to ascertain what happened to the crew, devoting his time to firing shots at the abandoned Eavestone until it sank. The boat struck by the submarine shot was described as being badly smashed, but able to keep on until picked up by a British patrol.

"It was a shambles," said one of the survivors.

Norwegian Bark Is Let Go.

After sinking the Eavestone the submarine cruised around until it came upon the Norwegian bark, which was held up while the members of the submarine crew examined her papers. While this was going on the British sailing ship Belford came in sight, and the submarine went off after her, putting an end to the Belford's career with two bombs. The crew of the Bedford were able to get off before the bombs exploded.

The submarine then went back to the Norwegian bark. The Captain of the submarine seemed to be in some doubt for the time whether to sink the Norwegian or not, but ended by letting her go unscathed.

The crew of the Belford, who rowed themselves to the coast, say they had only time enough to scramble into their boats when the German bombs went off. A wave from the sinking Belford came near swamping them. From what survivors of these torpedoed or bombed steamers say, the German submarine crew appears to have dropped remarks indicating they had instructions to sink everything they came upon. Why they happened to allow the Norwegian bark to escape seems to be a mystery.

41 LOST WHEN U-BOAT SANK THE CALIFORNIA

Anchor Liner Went Down in Nine Minutes, and Hastily Filled Lifeboats Capsized.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—What appears to American Embassy officials here to be a clear case of Germany's wantonly flouting the warning of President Wilson not to sink passenger ships without warning is the torpedoing of the Anchor Line steamer California yesterday. From reports telegraphed today to the American Embassy by Consul [Frost at Queenstown?], where the survivors have been landed, it appears certain that the California, which was essentially a passenger ship with a mixed cargo from New York to Glasgow, was sunk by a submarine without warning and without the slightest effort being made by the

submarine crew to see to the safety of the passengers.

The California, a British ship, had a crew of 171 and 23 passengers. From the Consul's reports it appears that 13 of the passengers and 28 of the crew were drowned, making 41 in all. Among the crew was John A. Lee of Montgomery, Ala., master at arms. He is among the survivors, and was the only American on board.

The sinking of the California, according to reports received here, is regarded as one of the most deliberate infractions of the German pledges, given after the Sussex note yet perpetrated by a German submarine. The California was well on the last lap of her trip, when, at 9:15 A. M. Wednesday, the Captain saw a commotion in the water on the port side. Watching the spot, he saw the wake of a submarine which was then 300 yards off. The Captain gave orders to the gunner in command of the gun at the stern of the ship to get ready to fire a shot for defense if necessary, but hardly had the order been given when the submarine fired two torpedoes one after the other. One hit the California on the port quarter and the other missed.

The Captain at once ordered the life boats out. Those of the passengers and crew who lost their lives were either drowned in getting into the boats or by the boats capsizing after they got into the water.

The Captain of the California and others of the survivors, in statements to the Consul, said that after they got into the boats the submarine paid no heed to them, evidently not caring whether they got to safety or not. The Captain is insistent in his statement that the submarine did not hail the California, and that she fired the torpedo as soon as she got into sure range. Fortunately for the survivors who finally got away in the boats, a smooth sea was running, so they were not put to extreme difficulty in rowing toward the shore, but all of them suffered intensely from the cold, many of the women being in a pitiable condition when they were picked up by British patrols.

Of the missing passengers, three were women and two were children. All are supposed to have been drowned.

Sank in Nine Minutes.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Forty-one lives were lost when the British passenger steamer California, of the Anchor Line, bound from New York for Glasgow, was torpedoed on Wednesday morning off the Irish coast. The vessel sank in nine minutes, but was able to send out S O S calls and help arrived promptly. Nevertheless, five persons were killed by the explosion and thirty-six were drowned in the launching of the lifeboats.

The news of the sinking of the California reached London yesterday afternoon, before the survivors had yet arrived on land, but publication was not permitted until more than twenty-four hours afterward.

The California was an armed liner, carrying a single 4.7-inch gun mounted on the stern. The gunner was just training the weapon on the spot where oil bubbles had revealed the presence of the submarine when a torpedo struck the port side with an explosion so violent that most of the persons aboard were thrown off their feet, five being killed, and a score injured. The submarine fired a second torpedo, in an apparent effort to accelerate the sinking, but the second shot missed, although both torpedoes were fired from a distance of less than 300 yards.

There was only one American aboard the California, and he is among the survivors.

Captain Henderson, commander of the California, declares that the conduct of the passengers and crew was exemplary. There had been careful drills on the ship on the way across, and every person aboard had been assigned a place in a lifeboat and provided with a lifebelt. But, despite the coolness of the passengers and the seamanship of the crew, the successful launching of the boats was made impossible by the shortness of the time between the torpedoing of the vessel and her disappearance beneath the waves, which did not permit waiting until the ship had lost headway.

While the boats were being lowered from the sloping decks the California continued to move forward, lurching like a drunken man, and the roar of the water rushing through the gaping wound in her side could be heard above the shouts of officers and men. In some cases it was necessary for the passengers to jump into the boats after they were in the water, and in one case a boat with its load was swamped and sank, many of the occupants being swept under the ship before the other boats could give help.

Some of the lifeboats in the after part of the ship were actually in the water when released from the davits, so rapidly did the vessel settle by the stern. A considerable number of the crew jumped from their stations into the sea and swam to the boats. It was extremely fortunate that the weather was calm and the sea glassy, otherwise it would probably have been impossible to launch a single boat.

The townspeople (name of port omitted) who crowded the quays, carried blankets, clothing and food, and were eager to be of some assistance to the survivors when they were brought ashore. Aside from those injured, few of the survivors needed much help, but some were thinly clad and gladly accepted gifts of clothing. Naval and military Red Cross contingents were present to care for the injured, who were removed to hospitals.

Saw the Periscope.

According to the reports received by the American Embassy from some of the survivors, there was only one submarine, which, however, fired two torpedoes, one of which missed by a few yards, the other hitting the California squarely on the port quarter. It was the Captain from the bridge who discerned suspicious oil bubbles on the surface of the water three hundred yards distant. He instantly concluded that a submarine was there and ordered the gunner to fire. Before this could be done the ship was torpedoed. The track of the torpedoes and the periscope of the submarine could be seen, but no warning was given, and the submarine did not speak the boats after the survivors were in the water.

Captain Henderson and the other officers remained aboard the California until the ship went down. Among the officers missing are Chief Engineer Smith, Engineer Cunningham and third officer Simpson.

Three women and two children are reported to have been among those lost on the California. Surgeon Algoe and Assistant Purser Eadie also were lost.

Following are the names of the survivors among the passengers on the California:

First cabin—James Broughton.

Second cabin—Mrs. J. W. Alderson, Angus Gilchrist, Mrs. Angus Gilchrist, Cornelius O'Donnell, Miss Rose Martin, Alexander Morton, (Martin?), Miss A. Cuthill, (Mrs.?), Mrs. Chambers.

Third cabin—Margaret Little, Mary Little, and baby (Andrew) Little, (all children,) Mrs. Jeanie McKinley, Alexander Knox, (Alfred?), James Anderson, Alexander Logan, Marjorie Sinclair, Jessie Robertson.

Ship Lifted by Explosion.

Alfred Knox, a cabin passenger, said that for an instant after the torpedo struck, the vessel seemed to be virtually lifted out of the water, but that she soon began to settle by the stern. The Captain had taken the precaution of assigning all passengers to particular lifeboats.

Mr. Knox went below to distribute lifebelts among the passengers. When he returned to the deck the stern was almost awash. He climbed into a boat which picked up several persons who had fallen into the water. Three or four bodies were floating about. The explosion, he said, must have killed several persons in the after part of the vessel.

A particularly sad case was that of Mrs. Little, who, with four children, was traveling to Scotland. She and one of the children were lost. The other children were taken in charge by the Red Cross.

Cheers for the Survivors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from [name of port omitted] says:

"Not since the terrible disaster to the Lusitania were such scenes enacted as were witnessed tonight when the survivors, passengers and crew of the torpedoed Anchor liner California were landed. Sympathetic crowds gathered and cheered the survivors as they descended or were carried down the gangway of the rescuing vessel. Motor cars, ambulances, and other vehicles were in readiness to convey the victims of the latest German sea outrage to hospitals and hotels, and a strong feeling of indignation was evidenced when the wounded were being carried on stretchers to the Red Cross ambulances hard by.

"Second Officer McCallum of the liner was in his shirt sleeves and wearing water-soaked clothes, having been in the water some time before he was rescued. McCallum said the passengers numbered thirty-two and were in the second cabin. The voyage was a comparatively fair one for a Winter passage. The weather was clear, with a heavy swell, but the sea was calm at 9:10 A. M. on Wednesday, when the steamship was struck by a torpedo close by No. 4 hatch. The shock was terrific. The vessel shook from end to end, and McCallum, who was standing on the poop at the time, was knocked down, and a huge column of water was thrown upon the deck, deluging those on deck.

"The Captain, who was on the bridge, ordered the crew to the boat stations; then he promptly ordered the boats lowered away. There was no panic, the passengers behaved splendidly. The women first got into the boats, and McCallum said the number of boats ready was in excess of the requirements.

"McCallum did not see either the submarine or the torpedo which sent their ship to her doom, but some of the crew assert that there were two submarines, one on each side of the liner and that escape from them was impossible. One boat got swamped, but McCallum could not say what happened to those who were in it.

Captain Sticks to Post.

"The Captain, with splendid coolness and deliberation, gave orders from the bridge and did not leave his post until the California foundered under him. A number of the officers stood by the sinking vessel even after the boats had been filled, and then they had to plunge overboard to save themselves from being carried down by the suction of the huge hull. The ship went down stern foremost. McCallum got into a boat which had been swamped and subsequently was taken into a boat which picked up the Captain.

"No warning of any kind was given.

"The California only remained afloat about seven minutes. McCallum is confident it was not ten. They were in the boats scarcely an hour when assistance came in response to S O S wireless messages. The crew and passengers lost everything they had, and, as was observed when they landed at Queenstown, some of the crew had only trousers and shirts on and were without boots or hats. McCallum believed that of the thirty-two passengers, nineteen were saved and about twenty-eight of the crew were lost. In all forty-one persons are missing, among them Chief Engineer Smith, Third Officer Simpson, and Engineer Cunningham

Knox Distributes Lifebelts.

"Alfred S. V. Knox, solicitor, formerly practicing in Belfast, was a cabin ly practicing in Belfast, was a cabin passenger on the California. He was walking on No. 2 deck with Mr. Anderson of Dundee when the explosion occurred. They were almost lifted off the deck, and at once concluded that the steamer either had struck a mine or had been torpedoed. The vessel for an instant seemed virtually lifted out of the water, but soon commenced to settle down at the stern. There was much excitement among the women passengers, and he noticed that a Mrs. O'Donnell, who came up the companionway, had blood streaming down her face. Her son was with her.

"Captain Henderson had taken the precaution to assign all passengers to particular lifeboats. Mr. Knox had been assigned to boat No. 9, and when he went to look for the boat he found it already had been lowered into the water. He then went below and brought up an armful of lifebelts and put two of them on Mrs. O'Donnell and her boy. He went below again and got a second lot and gave one to Mr. Anderson. He then went to the starboard side to look for the lifeboat and saw one that had been swamped, owing, no doubt, to the speed of the liner and the heavy swell. While he was going down the companionway the boats were lowered and filled with the crew and passengers.

"The stern of the steamer was then almost flush with the sea and he felt that it was time to save his life. Accordingly he jumped into a lifeboat as it was lifted on the crest of a wave. There were not many in the lifeboat and he succeeded in picking up a few persons who were in the water. Three or four bodies were lying on the surface of the sea. An officer in the lifeboat was without a coat and looked to be seriously ill, so Mr. Knox gave him his coat to keep him warm.

Steamer Goes Down.

"By this time the California had gone down stern foremost, the whole time from the moment of the explosion being less than ten minutes.

"'About fifty yards from our boat,' said Mr. Knox, 'was another with a goodly number of people in it, half full of water, and as they called to us for help, we rowed up to them and took ten men and one woman aboard. One man was lying dead in the bottom of the boat.'

"Mr. Knox noticed that some of the boats were busy picking up some of the officers who had stood by the liner to the last moment.

"The moment the ship was struck wireless messages were sent out calling for help. A rescuing vessel came on the scene of the disaster in about forty-five minutes after the ship had been torpedoed, and rescued them. James Anderson of Dundee, who was a passenger, had his ankle sprained in an endeavor to save a child from drowning. He was on deck with Mr. Knox when the ship was struck, but he saw no submarine. The crew said they observed two. The explosion, Mr. Anderson said, was terrific, and must have killed several people in the after part of the vessel, where the torpedo hit her.

"Mr. Anderson mentioned a very sad case in which a woman named Little was coming to Scotland with her four children. She was lost with one child, and the three others were saved. They are being treated by Red Cross nurses in a hotel. The three little ones are inconsolable at the loss of their mother.

"The chief officer, who was among the survivors, had his right hand and fingers badly crushed by a lifeboat jamming his hand against the side of the liner. Among the lost are three women and two children. There is one American among the survivors—John Lee of Montgomery, Ala. He was master at arms on the liner. The American Consul has taken a full statement from him of the disaster.

"The ship's surgeon, Dr. W. F. Algeo, is among those missing, also the assistant purser, Mr. Eadie. The body of the purser, Mr. Etherington, has been landed."

NINE MORE SHIPS SUNK; SIX OF THEM BRITISH

U-Boat Uses Seized Vessel as Refuge for Crews—Sends Survivors Home on British Boat.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The destruction of ten more ships, with a total tonnage of 23,712, was reported today by Lloyd's Shipping Agency. Of the new victims of the submarines six were British vessels and two neutrals. The others were Russian and French sailing ships. The sinkings as reported by Lloyd's today follow:

The Turino, British; the Boyne Castle, British; the Varing, Swedish; the Hollinside, British; the Dauntless, British; the Saxonian, British; the Yvonne, French; the Bangpuhtis, the Vedamore, British, and the Songelv, Norwegian.

Six members of the crew of the Dauntless were landed at a French port. Two of them have died, while the other four are said to be in a hospital. The fate of the other seventeen members is still in doubt.

Statements by survivors of vessels recently sunk show that in one case a submarine operating in the war zone employed a steamer which it had seized as a place of temporary refuge for crews of other vessels attacked and sunk. The survivors who told of this procedure were from the Norwegian sailing vessel Songelv and the Furness liner Turino. The Captain and twenty-nine of the crew of the latter were landed.

The crews of both vessels, the survivors say, were on board an unarmed Italian steamer for two days. The German submarine used this Italian vessel, which it had armed and provided with a crew of six men, as a ship to stand by and receive the crews of sunken ships.

Put Prisoners on British Ship.

After the crews of the Songelv and Turino had been on board the Italian for two days, they were transferred to the British steamer Penmount, which was ordered to take them to port. The Germans also transferred from the submarine to the Penmount Captain Smailes of the steamer Hollinside, who had been taken on board the submarine as a prisoner when his vessel was sunk. His crew of twenty-two were left in open boats, he reported, and are still missing.

The intention of the submarine was to sink the Italian vessel before returning to Germany, according to survivors.

Carried American Cargoes.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 8.—The British steamer Turino left here with a general cargo on Jan. 19 for Liverpool and London via Norfolk. The Furness-Withy Company, her agents, believe she was on her return voyage when sunk.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 8.—The Turino's cargo, her agents said, was 85 per cent. of general cargo for the British Admiralty, and 15 per cent. of commercial cargo. Captain Dickinson, Master of the Turino, was on the British steamer Parisiana, when that vessel was torpedoed several months ago.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—The Vedamore, of 4,122 tons, was built exclusively for the Baltimore-Liverpool trade. Her Captain, William Henry, is the oldest commanding officer in the Johnston Line. Two voyages ago the rudder became helpless, and the ship was in danger. He rigged up a jury rudder and got the vessel safe to Liverpool. With the loss of the Vedamore the Quernmore is the last of the original fleet.

At the Anchorage, a home for sailors here, it was stated tonight that it had shipped four men on the Vedamore. All were negroes and belonged to Jamaica.

The Vedamore carried a general cargo and cattle.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 8.—The Swedish tramp steamer Varino cleared from Savannah Jan. 13 for Helsingborg with a cargo of cottonseed cake valued at $121,525.

The Norwegian steamer Songelv, of 2,063 tons, was last reported at Buenos Aires on Nov. 18. The Saxonian, a tank steamer, left New Orleans on Jan. 16 for Queenstown.

ROLL OF THE MISSING.

John M. Little of the Bronx Loses His Wife and One Child.

The Anchor Line offices received a cable dispatch from the Glasgow office yesterday stating that ten second-cabin passengers and three in the steerage of the torpedoed liner California were missing. The list as cabled follows:

J. L. Alderson, Vancouver.
Master W. C. Alderson, Vancouver.
Nelis Gilles, who gave a New York hotel as his stopping place.
Mrs. J. Kidd, Calgary.
Mrs. M. C. O'Donnell and two children, Philadelphia.
Miss Madge Roberts, Toronto.
Mrs. E. Smith, Calgary.
Edna Smith, 4 years old.
Miss A. Forbes, Toronto.
Mrs. Margaret Little and child of 545 Brook Avenue, the Bronx.

The Anchor Line offices received many inquiries yesterday from friends and relatives of those aboard the California. The line officials were much interested in the fate of the O'Donnell family. Mrs. O'Donnell and her three children booked from Philadelphia. Although Mrs. O'Donnell in the interrogation form said that she was a British subject, the line officials learned yesterday that Mr. O'Donnell was a naturalized citizen of the United States. One of the O'Donnell children was saved, and three of the Little children are reported saved. John M. Little, a spare, slight man, was at the Anchor Line offices in the morning inquiring for news of his wife and children. He is an Englishman and a machinist living at 545 Brook Avenue, the Bronx. He came here from England eight years ago, and his wife was returning to visit relatives in Scotland, where she was born.

Little approached one of the counter clerks and asked for news. He was told that the latest cable reported that his wife and one child were missing.

"But the wife and baby," he said. "Can't you give me a word of hope?" The tears ran down his cheeks as he looked at the clerks, but none of them dared give him the word of hope. The tears were streaming from his eyes as he went out the door.

Mrs. C. B. Dewing of 41 Greenwood Avenue, White Plains, received a cablegram from Queenstown from Miss Rose Martin, one of the California survivors. Miss Martin is 23 years old and was employed by Mrs. Dewing as a nurse. She came to New York from England three years ago, and after a year's course at St. Margaret's, Albany, she entered Mrs. Dewing's employ. She was returning to her home in Glasgow because of the illness of her father. She had booked passage on the Philadelphia, which has just arrived on the other side, but canceled her passage at the last moment because she heard a friend was going on the California.

Alfred Knox, a third-class passenger, lived at 423 East Twenty-fifth Street, and Miss Margaret McLeod resided at 609 West 178th Street. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gilchrist lived in White Plains.

O'Donnell Children Born Here.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Two children born in Philadelphia were lost with their mother when the liner California was sunk. They were the children of Mrs. Mary J. O'Donnell, who was taking her three children to her father's home in Scotland. One of the three children is reported saved.

The children were Cornelius, 13; James, 9, and Mary, 7. Cable messages up to late tonight did not give the name of the surviving child.

Mrs. O'Donnell was a Scotswoman; her husband, an Irishman. While the mother lived here eighteen years she was not naturalized, and, according to information available tonight, her husband never obtained citizenship papers. All three children were born in the Southern section of the city. They were baptized by the Rev. Edward F. X. Curran, rector of St. Anthony's Catholic Church.

O'Donnell and his wife had not lived together for three years. After the separation Mrs. O'Donnell and the children went to live at the home of Mrs. Ida C. Wilde, 316 North Thirty-eighth Street. Cornelius attended St. Anthony's parochial school.

LEE AN ALABAMA NEGRO.

Montgomery Woman Thinks California Survivor Is Her Son.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 8.—Georgia Lee, a negro woman living at 617 Pollard Street, says she has a son, John A. Lee, who is a sailor, and she is of the opinion that the Lee who was saved from the California is her son. Georgia Lee is seriously sick and not expected to live.

AWAIT CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Washington Eager for Report from Consul at Queenstown.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Aside from a meagre message received from Wesley Frost, the American Consul at Queenstown, the State Department tonight had received no additional official information regarding the sinking of the British liner California.

The only message from any official source dealing with the case of the California admitted to have been received at the State Department during the day was one dated last night, which stated that there were 162 survivors of the California tragedy, that 41 persons were missing, and that the survivors were due to reach Queenstown at 8 o'clock last night.

Consul Frost's message read:

"California survivors number 162; missing, 41. Survivors due here about 8 P. M. California apparently torpedoed about 10 A. M. this (Wednesday) morning."

Officials confidently expected that a supplementary message giving more complete details, and, if possible, a summary of affidavits, would have reached the State Department by cable from Mr. Frost some time tonight. It was thought that the Consul would have had time to interview survivors and to send a message under tonight's date in London, which, allowing for five hours difference in time, would bring such a dispatch to official attention before midnight in Washington.

In quest of further information Frank L. Polk, Counselor for the State Department, visited the State Department at 11 o'clock tonight and from the official telegraph force in the cipher room learned that no additional word had come from Mr. Frost. But it is believed that a fuller report will be received before morning.

Nothing has reached Washington officially, at least so far as official disclosures go to clear up reports regarding the fate of Mrs. Mary C. O'Donnell and her children. Whether the O'Donnells have been saved or lost or whether they are Americans has not been reported to Washington.

No relative of the O'Donnell family has communicated with the State Department making inquiries regarding Mrs. O'Donnell and the children. It is expected that Consul Frost's next cablegram will contain more definite information regarding their fate.

The State Department was notified today in a message from Consul General Skinner at London, based on a Lloyd's report, that the British steamer Turino was torpedoed without warning, but that the crew had been rescued. No report based on independent investigation had been received regarding the Turino.

MORTON ON WAY TO ENLIST.

Lost His Life Trying to Carry Out Promise to His Sweetheart.

DETROIT, Feb. 8.—The Detroit resident listed among the passengers on the liner California was Alex Morton, an employe of a local shipbuilding concern. Morton was a British subject. He had promised his sweetheart in Scotland that he would go to England and enlist in the army if she would marry him. He bought his ticket in Detroit.

CALGARY, Alberta, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Kidd, who, with two companions, Mrs. F. Smith and her daughter, Edna, all of this city, were passengers on the California, was on the way to England to be with her husband, who is hovering between life and death in a British hospital, after having been seriously wounded while fighting on the French front.

Mrs. Smith and her daughter were to visit friends in Scotland.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Word was received at Firthcliff, Orange County, today that Mrs. Annie Chambers, a passenger on the California, was safe at Queenstown. She is a British subject and had been visiting her daughter in Firthcliff.

SEE U-BOATS ATTAINING GOAL OF DESTRUCTION

Shipping Officials Say Germans Will Sink 1,000,000 Tons in Month at the Present Rate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Germany's ruthless submarine warfare, continued with the success of the last three days, would destroy within a short time a great part of the world's merchant tonnage. Officials here estimated today, on records for the three days since the expiration of the time allowed in the German proclamation for ships at sea on Feb. 1 to get into port, that vessels were being sunk at the rate of nearly 1,000,000 tons a month, the amount German naval authorities set as necessary to starve the British Isles. At that rate it would take just four years to destroy the tonnage of the entire world—48,000,000 tons—if all the world's ships ventured into the war zone.

Reports from Lloyd's Shipping Agency put the tonnage sunk on Feb. 5, 6, and 7 at about 85,000 tons.

The world turned out in 1916 less than 2,000,000 tonnage of merchant vessels. During the year the Germans sank a trifle more than that, making the net loss in world's shipping about 1½ per cent.

Ship manufacturers in all the allied and neutral countries are rushing work on merchant ships. Vessels have been standardized, and it is almost impossible to have made anywhere a ship of special construction. The British Government is having built great steel cargo ships, all alike, and of the simplest construction. The yards are busy night and day on their construction, and, as they are off the ways, keels will be laid for more.

There are no figures to show the amount of tonnage constantly on the seas carrying goods to and from the British Isles. United States customs reports show that about 1,500,000 tons clear from American ports every month, but, as some vessels clear twice, the figures are misleading. About the same amount of tonnage arrives monthly from European ports.

Of the 48,000,000 tons of merchant ships in the world Great Britain owns about 20,000,000 tons. The United States is second with a little more than 6,000,000 tons, of which 2,000,000 tons is in lake and river trade. In American ports there are ninety-five German merchant vessels of 600,000 tonnage which put in for haven at the outbreak of the war.

STRAY INTO PATHS OF U-BOATS

Captains Said to Have Ignored Lanes Laid Down by Admiralty.

One of the reasons for the large degree of success attained by the German submarines in the few days which have elapsed since the start of the new submarine campaign, it is said, is that the masters of smaller cargo ships have in many cases not learned to follow carefully instructions of the British Admiralty designed to keep them out of the way of German submarines. This view was expressed yesterday in a highly responsible quarter in which access is had to much more information regarding the situation than is available to the public at large.

It was pointed out that Great Britain was laying out ocean lanes within which ships would be relatively safe from attack, but that in many cases to save time or for some other reason the Captains of many ships were not adhering strictly to these lanes. They therefore were running increased risk, it was said, with the result that a relatively large number of victims have been piled up by the German submarines. With the experience of these recent days borne in on them and with the perfecting of the plans laid for the establishment of safe ocean lanes through the area proscribed by Germany, it was likely, this authority said, that the number of ships sunk by German submarines would materially decrease.

MANY AMERICANS TO STAY IN GERMANY

Lists Are Made Public of Those Who Will Remain and Those Who Will Leave.

A FEW ARE ALREADY GONE

Most of the Newspaper Correspondents Will Leave the Country with Mr. Gerard.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Feb. 7, (via London, Feb. 8.)—The breach of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany has revealed the fact that there are some 400 native or naturalized Americans in Berlin, a large majority of whom have applied to the United States Embassy for passports or alternations permitting them to leave Germany for Switzerland or Scandinavia.

About one-fourth of the total are Americans temporarily in Germany on business or to study. The other three-fourths are naturalized citizens or the children of such, who rushed to the embassy at the eleventh hour to obtain papers to establish their status after the departure of the American representatives.

American newspaper correspondents are still lingering here, but these applications have been made to leave on Ambassador Gerard's train: Carl W. Ackerman and family, Indiana; William C. Dreher and family, South Carolina; Oscar King Davis and family, New York; Philip M. Powers and wife, Boston; Raymond E. Swing, Chicago, and —— Mencken, Baltimore.

Other correspondents, including James O'Donnell Bennett, Chicago; S. B. Conger and Cyril Brown of New York, and Oswald Schuette and sister of Chicago, plan to remain for the time being and leave later for Copenhagen and Switzerland.

Secretary Grew of the United States Embassy has presented to the Foreign Office a long list of other Americans who have asked permission to leave with Ambassador Gerard. The applications must be passed upon by the German State Department.

Those Who Will Remain.

The list of native Americans who have asked for permission to leave Germany on the earliest opportunity includes the following:

BABETS, ARTHUR W., and family, Cleveland.
BECK, Mrs. BLANDIN A., and son, Tiffin, Ohio.
BROKWITZ, Dr. JACQUES, Philadelphia.
DELLMAN, ALFRED, California.
DEVISEN, HARTWIG, Indiana.
DEVISEN, Mrs., Indiana.
DUNN, I. N., New York.
DUNN, Mrs. NINA HOLMES, New York.
ELLIOTT, CARL S., Philadelphia.
EUSTHIS, Mrs. HENRY, and mother, Philadelphia.
FALLOWS, JOHN W., New York.
FOLTENHAUER, Mrs., Indiana.
HIGGINS, FREEMONT, New York.
HOULE, Miss ELSIE.
ISAACSON, Dr. SELMAR, San Francisco.
JACOB, ERNEST, New York.
KENNARD, I. S., New York.
KING, FREDERICK W., Chicago.
KING, Mrs., Chicago.
LAWRENCE, EDWARD, Chicago.
LAWRENCE, FRED, Chicago.
LEHMAN, Mrs. ELLA, and three children, Cleveland.
LEWRY, ALFRED, New York.
LEWRY, Mrs., New York.
LINDEMAN, MEYER MAX, Philadelphia.
LUNTZ, LOUIS, New York.
MANSE, Mrs. OLGA, San Francisco.
MAYER, JACQUES, New York.
MAYER, Mrs., and three children, New York.
McAULEY, Miss MARY ETHEL, Pittsburgh.
MICHEL, CARL T., New York.
MOCK, MAT, Indiana.
PFLUG, OSCAR, Alabama.
PHILLIPS, Dr. J. HENRY, San Francisco.
PHILLIPS, Mrs., and children, San Francisco.
PECK, WILLIAM, Litchfield, Conn.
PECK, Mrs., Litchfield, Conn.
POPE, Mrs. HARRIET, Chicago.
SAWYER, Mrs., and sister, Philadelphia.
SIEBERS, ARTHUR, Iowa.
SLOCUM, Miss BLANCHE, Oak Park, Ill.
TURN, JOSEPH, Scranton, Penn.
VENEWEYK, ARTHUR HENRY, Milwaukee.
VON WITZLEDEN, CARL, Indiana.
WARREN, FREDERICK W., Houston, Texas.
WARREN, Mrs., Houston, Texas.
WHITE, Mrs. CONRAD EATON, Madison, Wis.
WINNEWISSER, Miss MARGERY, Oak Park, Ill.
WOLFBERG, L. E., New York.

Among the recent members of the American colony who are in neutral countries or on their way to America are the following:

KONING, PAUL.
KUBELER, Dr. GEORGE.
KUGELMAN, W. A., Chicago.
McFADDEN, F. H.
MOSTHAUER, EDWARD.
MOSCOWITZ, MORRIS.
PRUESSMAN, OTTO.
WATSON, GEORGE H., Lyons, N. Y.
ZEISLER, LUDWIG.

The list of those who have announced their intention to remain in Germany for the time being includes the following:

ANDREWS, Miss FERN, Hammond, Ind.
ARCHIBALD, CHARLES, (jockey.)
ATWOOD, GEORGE S., and family, Massachusetts.
BAKER, Miss ELSIE, Philadelphia.
BIDEN, SYDNEY, St. Louis.
BIDEN, Mrs., St. Louis.
BOYER, S., Chicago.
BURKE, VIVIAN BUTLER, New York.
CONRAD, Miss HELEN, Newark.
DAVIS, Dr. ARTHUR, New York.
DAVIS, Mrs., New York.
DECKER, Dr. C., New York.
DECKER, Mrs., New York.
DERRICK, Mrs. WILLIAM ALTON, Chicago.
DILLON, Miss VIVA, San Francisco.
DUDLEY, JOAN, Washington.
DUNNING, ARTHUR, Bath, Me.
DURANT, ——, Philadelphia.
DUTTLINGER, L., St. Louis.
ECKSTEIN, ALBERT, New York.
EISENHEYNER, Washington, (State.)
FEINGER, CHARLES, New York.
FEINGER, Mrs., New York.
FISCHER, Mr., New York.
FISCHER, Mrs. SARAH, and daughter, New York.
GLOETZNER, RAYMOND, Washington.
GOODALE, Miss EDNA, Yonkers, N. Y.
HALLIDAY, Miss MARY, Los Angeles, Cal.
HERTZ, Jacob J., Ohio.
HOFFMAN, CONRAD, New York.
HERNBUSTER, Miss, New York.
INGOLD, Miss ANNA, Chicago.
ISENBERG, DOROTHY, Honolulu.
JACOB, Dr. O. P., New York.
KENNEDY, Dr. GEORGE, Kent, Ohio.
KESTER, Miss META, San Francisco.
KING, Miss ELIZABETH, Baltimore.
KRONE, Dr. OSCAR, Louisiana.
MARTIN, GEORGE, California.
MAYER, Dr. L. E., Alabama.
McINTOSH, Miss FRANCES, Wisconsin.
MEEKER, Miss MARIAN, Indiana.
MURPHY, Miss MARGERY, and Mother, Ohio.
NORFOLK, Miss ALICE, Cleveland.
OSBORNE, JOHN C., Brooklyn.
OSBORNE, Mrs., Brooklyn.
PEER, Mrs. C., Tennessee.
PETERS, AL, (agent of Holland-America Line.)
ROBERTS, Miss MAMIE, Mississippi.
SCHNEIDER, Miss AGNES, Shamokin, Penn.
SCHNEIDER, Miss CLARA, Albany, N. Y.
SCHNEIDER, Mrs. MARY, Albany, N. Y.
SPANNUTH, AUGUST, (journalist.)
STEINWAY, WILLIAM R., New York.
WALKER, Miss MARIAN, Wisconsin.
WEBSTER, Dr. GEORGE H.
WEIL, PAUL, Louisiana.
WEIL, Mrs., Louisiana.
WELSH, Mrs. DAVID, Providence, R. I.
WELSH, Miss IRENE, Providence, R. I.
WERLE, Miss MARGARET, Cleveland.
WERLEIN, LEANDER, Chicago.
WILLENBOUCHER, Miss CLARA, and five sisters, Washington, D. C.
WITZLETEN, L., Philadelphia.
WITZLETEN, Mrs., and daughter, Philadelphia.

To Stay in Neutral Lands.

These Americans plan to remain in neutral countries:

In Denmark.

RIGGER, WALLINGFORD, Alabama.
RIGGER, Mrs., Alabama.

In Switzerland.

DECOURCEY, Mrs. AMELIE, Seattle.
DECOURCEY, Miss GERALDINE, Seattle.
MARCUS, CHARLES, New York.
MARCUS, Mrs., New York.
MARKS, Dr. LEWIS H., New Orleans.

In Stockholm.

DYER, CHARLES M., Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. Alice Luce of Boston plans to remain here for a time. John B. Jackson, former Minister to the Balkan States, who has been attached to the embassy here, and Mrs. Jackson expect to go to Switzerland with Mr. Gerard, but have made no further plans.

These Americans have not decided whether they will leave Germany: Dr. T. W. Rinkenberger and Dr. B. S. Hermann, New York; —— Nippert, Cincinnati; Miss Nora Jones, New York. The plans of Miss Emma Bauman of New Jersey, Miss Lillie Kroeger of New York, and Miss Bertha Hoffmann are unknown.

All the American Consuls General and Consuls have been ordered by Washington to report to Vice Consul General Harold B. Quarton, who is in charge in Berlin in the absence of Consul General Julius G. Lay. Mr. Quarton has been ordered to Rotterdam, as has also Vice Consul Robert Lee Gray, Jr., of Hanover. Vice Consul Riley, at Warsaw, goes to Stockholm; Vice Consul Eugene C. Harter, at Brunswick, to Copenhagen, and Vice Consul Harold G. Waters, at Berlin, returns to Washington.

New Yorkers Listed in Berlin.

On the list of those Americans who are reported from Berlin to have decided to return home is Fremont A. Higgins, a member of the New York bar and son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar F. Higgins of 415 West 146th Street. Irving S. Higgins, his brother, said last night that Fremont Higgins had been studying law in Europe seven years, leaving after receiving his law degree at Columbia University and his admission to the bar here. He has studied the legal systems of France, Spain, and Italy, and was completing his study at Berlin.

Miss Edna Goodale, who is to remain, is a daughter of J. W. Goodale, 80 Highland Avenue, Yonkers, and is studying vocal and instrumental music in Berlin. She went to Germany before the war, accompanied by a schoolmate from the Yonkers High School, Miss Dorothy Hagerman, who has since married Major Rudolph Beck of the German army.

Another young American woman who will remain in Berlin is Miss Margaret Glenn, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. E. F. Glenn. Mrs. Glenn is living on Governors Island, where her husband, now on the border, was stationed before the mobilization. Miss Glenn wishes to remain to finish her musical studies.

C. Lionel Marcus, Vice President of the United States Bank at 81 Delancey Street, went to Germany two months ago, accompanied by his wife, and is forced to remain in Germany because of his work in distributing relief funds. At the home of his father, Joseph S. Marcus, 500 West End Avenue, it was said that Mr. Marcus had taken $1,000,000 in funds for the relief of families within the boundaries of the Central Powers. A sister of Mr. Marcus said his work would probably require him to remain some time.

William R. Steinway, another American who is to remain, is a member of the firm of Steinway & Sons. He lives at 315 West Eighty-eighth Street.

Joseph S. Kennard, Jr., whose relatives live at 501 West 110th Street, has notified his father, I. S. Kennard, that he expects to go to Copenhagen when he obtains passports. He is the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Berlin, but most of his work has been with the German Red Cross.

PRAISE GERMANS' COURTESY.

Many Americans, at First Alarmed, Have Decided to Remain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Feb. 7, (via London.)—Many Americans who at the first alarm got ready to leave Germany have changed their minds or at least have assumed a watching attitude. Most of these belong to the wealthier classes, who flocked from various parts of Germany to Berlin, and are now living at the hotels. I have met many at the Bristol, the Adlon, and the Esplanade, and find them astonished at the treatment they received on their way to Berlin. They cannot say enough in praise of the courtesy and kindness with which they were received everywhere. Among them are many Red Cross doctors, returning from field hospitals, who never tire of telling their pleasant relations with professional friends and officers at the front. They are genuinely sorry at what has happened.

An American newspaperman, who is, to say the least, not partial to the Germans, and expects to leave the country within a few days, acknowledged that in his own country the people under like circumstances would not have behaved so well. He added: "Really, if one were looking for an exception it would be difficult to find one. There are officers back from the front, bureaucrats and junkers at my boarding house, but none of them has made me feel even by his look how greatly Wilson has disappointed him.

"The women, perhaps, are less discreet. My wife, at least, has complained that a neighbor, a Captain's widow, no longer stops to talk English with her after dinner."

This attitude on the part of the Germans is due mainly to the fact that they have got used to being knocked by foreign Governments, for which the nationals living among them are not held responsible. Moreover, the foreigners still living here, especially the Americans, have learned to esteem the patriotism of the Germans, which stops at no sacrifice, and the bond of sympathy between the two has gained in strength as the war has progressed. President Wilson would be astonished to hear the opinions on his policy expressed by some Americans here.

There is a third factor exercising a calming effect on Germans in this crisis, namely the unswerving conviction of all classes that whatever else may be the consequence, the intensified U-boat warfare is the quickest, surest, and only means to end the war. This belief has infected some Americans here, who, with the usual American enthusiasm, jump at the conclusion that the war will be ended long before, if the worst should come, the United States will be ready to take an active part.

Some Americans engaged in large business affairs are convinced by the attitude of the people that they have nothing to fear, and have decided to remain. So will many musical people, pupils and teachers alike.

Some Americans have taken steps to become naturalized. For instance, the jockey, Archibald, went yesterday to Wiesbaden to consult his employer, Baron Oppenheim, in the matter. MacGrery, Oppenheim's trainer, has already applied for naturalization papers, which, no doubt, will be granted. A number of other jockeys and trainers will stay even in case of war, fearing no molestation from the public with whom they are very popular. Word comes from Cologne that the American trainer, H. Golf, will remain in all eventualities.

Dresden, which still harbors the largest American colony, will see few departures, and Americans in Munich are writing that they feel safe and comfortable and see no reason to follow Ambassador Gerard's advice to leave.

CLERGY DIVIDE ON U-BOAT WAR

Most German Ecclesiastics Accept It as Justified by Necessity.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 8, (via London.)—The Berlin correspondent of the Roman Catholic Tijd of Amsterdam reports today the result of conversations he has had with German ecclesiastics on how the sharpened German submarine war is reconcileable with Christian doctrines. The general opinion, he states, is that the measure is a necessity, to which Germany was regretfully forced by Great Britain's pitiless methods of warfare, but the view as to what steps are permissible and what are not is divided.

The majority, the correspondent reports, hold to the view of justification through necessity, and think that if the leaders of the nation judge that Germany is being destroyed and that her destruction can be prevented by resorting to submarine warfare, then there can be no hesitation in performing the duty, however hard it may be.

On the other hand, the correspondent adds, many of the South German clergy regret and disapprove the latest German determination as not permissible and hold that other means of achieving the end desired are not yet exhausted.

He concludes that he has been unable to get the opinions of the high church authorities, but that none of the lower clergy with whom he conversed concealed their painful emotion at the prospect of unrestricted submarine operations.

In gay hotel or stately marble house you will find them—

—PALL MALL—

A Shilling in London. A Quarter Here

MAY NOT NEED OVERT ACT TO MOVE

Continued from Page 1.

disabused of the idea that Germany did not mean to cut loose and sink on sight every merchant ship encountered by a U-boat. Very generally the feeling here is at odds with the opinion that the President will adhere literally to the statement quoted above by finding a cause for war against Germany only in the destruction of American ships and lives.

American ships have practically, if not entirely, been driven from the North Atlantic Ocean through the German blockade policy, and if present conditions should be continued many American lives may be sacrificed in British and other foreign vessels while no ship flying the American flag is sent to the bottom.

It is not believed that the President will disregard the killing of Americans, one by one, and find cause for grievous offense only in some catastrophe due to U-boat activity that will result in the loss of many American lives at the same time.

Meanwhile, with the Government waiting for counts to be added to its indictment against Germany, every effort is being made to live up to the letter and the spirit of international obligation in dealing with Germany.

Germans in the United States are to be treated with every consideration. Count von Bernstorff and all German officers in this country are to have every courtesy while they stay here. Arrangements for their comfort and their safety on the return voyage to Germany have been assured.

Yesterday, in order to remove German misapprehension, Secretary Baker announced that no German merchant ships or war vessels at American ports had been seized, and that their officers and crews would not be treated as prisoners. Today, in furtherance of the effort of the Government to make Germany realize that the United States was living up to its obligations toward German subjects of this country, Secretary Lansing, at the instance of the President, authorized the statement that the property of foreign subjects in the United States would not be seized in the event of war.

The statement, like that of yesterday, was issued for a double purpose. It was meant to indicate to the German Government that the United States was taking no action which justified the detention of Ambassador Gerard and other Americans in Germany, and intended generally to assure the German Government that the United States would live up to all its treaty obligations for the protection of the liberties and property interests of Germans in American territory.

The announcement of the State Department follows:

"It having been reported to him that there is anxiety in some quarters on the part of the persons residing in this country who are the subjects of foreign States, lest their bank deposits or other property should be seized in the event of war between the United States and a foreign nation, the President authorizes the statement that all such fears are entirely unfounded.

"The Government of the United States will in no circumstances take advantage of a state of war to take possession of property to which international understandings and the recognized law of the land give it no just claim or title. It will scrupulously respect all private rights alike of its own citizens and of the subjects of foreign States."

Awaiting Full Evidence.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The American Government still is without the official evidence of an overt act by Germany considered necessary to justify President Wilson in going before Congress for authority to use necessary means to protect American seamen and people.

There no longer is any doubt that the ruthless submarine campaign is in full swing in defiance of the warning of the United States. Everywhere it is believed that if no American ship has been destroyed it is because American ships are lying idle in their harbors instead of plying their usual trade; if no American life has been lost it is due entirely to chance.

It also is generally conceded that on the basis of preliminary reports, the torpedoing without warning of the passenger liner California with an American on board, makes out a clear case of technical violation of the rights of the United States.

President Wilson, however, is represented as determined not to plunge the country into war on a technicality. When he moves it will be on complete evidence of an outrage about which there can be no question; then he expects to have the American people and Congress behind him.

In taking stock of the whole situation precipitated by the German pronouncement of Feb. 1, official Washington looks upon the German action as having forced the severance of relations and as having brought down on Germany the moral indignation of practically all the rest of the world.

See Peril for England.

Some officials also think that the last three days have shown the possibility that the German threat to isolate England may be made good. With 21,000 tons today and 56,600 tons the two previous days, the undersea boats are reaping at the rate which both German naval critics and the British Manchester Guardian say would render England helpless.

Immediate changes are looked for in England, first, as to methods of fighting the undersea boats, and, second, as to safeguarding the country against starvation. Whether better protection will be had by heavier armament of merchant vessels, convoy, provision of sea lanes, or a supreme attempt to root out the German fleet are subjects of interested speculation.

Diversion of all Scandinavian trade from examination at Falmouth or other English ports to Halifax already has been suggested in Scandinavian circles as a possible method whereby Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish ships could again take to the high seas without having to run through the German zone.

The United States is willing to second these efforts just as far as possible informally, as it is to American interest as well that trade between the countries be kept open. Whether England would consent to this diversion is uncertain, as it would be harder to control shipping to Scandinavia through Halifax than through a British port.

Largest Office Building in the World

Ernest R. Graham, Architect
Thompson-Starrett Co., Contrs.

THE Equitable Building is a monument to the genius of the modern architect.

He designs steel girders equal to the strength of whole quarries and with cement creates vast new areas of floor space.

Thirty-seven acres of Equitable floors are protected, preserved and decorated with our products.

A. C. HORN CO.

WATERPROOFINGS
DAMPPROOFINGS
TECHNICAL PAINTS

DENY SINKING RELIEF SHIP.

Berlin Asserts the Lars Kruse Hit a Mine—Survivors Landed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 8.—The Copenhagen newspapers publish dispatches from Berlin asserting that it is stated there authoritatively that the Belgian relief ship Lars Kruse was not torpedoed by a German submarine, but was blown up by a mine.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The chief engineer and sole survivor of the Belgian relief steamer Lars Kruse has arrived at Copenhagen, according to a Reuter dispatch from that city. The dispatch says that the engineer confirmed the report that the steamer was sunk without warning and that all his comrades perished.

Loiterer on Pier Arrested.

Joseph Lellar, a Polish sailor, was found loitering on the Chelsea piers at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and was arrested. He had slipped past the guards. The prisoner said he had been drinking, and that his ship, the Montauk, was at South Brooklyn. Magistrate Duell, in the West Side Court, remanded him until to-day for investigation of his story.

Ship Guns Here for Militia.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Following orders received this morning, the heavy ordnance equipment of the three Rochester divisions of the Third Battalion of the Naval Militia was shipped to New York by fast freight. The equipment consists of five secondary battery guns, one three-pounder, three one-pounders, and one four-inch field piece.

RELAXES WATCH ON TEUTON SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

tion laws, and that it was not considered necessary at present to curtail the privileges of the men.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 8.—On orders from Washington, Immigration Inspector Morton today removed the guards recently placed on board the German steamer Arcadia and the Austrian steamer Budapest, war-bound in the Newport News Harbor.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 8.—Members of the crews of the Hamburg-American freight steamer Saxonia and the German sailing ship Steinbek, arrested for alleged violation of the immigration laws, were released today by order of Secretary of Labor Wilson, and returned to their vessels at Eagle Harbor, near Seattle. Before being removed the Saxonia's crew had practically destroyed the steamer's engines, Inspectors reported.

FIRE ABOARD PRINZESS ALICE.

Discovered at Cebu as Last of German Crew Is Removed.

CEBU, Philippines, Feb. 8.—As the last of the 120 members of the crew of the German steamer Prinzess Alice was being removed today, the vessel was discovered to be on fire. The blaze was extinguished after it had caused slight damage. The Prinzess Alice is the largest of the German vessels tied up in the Philippines.

The Prinzess Alice was one of the three German vessels lying at Cebu which were seized by United States naval officers on Monday.

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER OR PASTE

Conserves the health of teeth and gums. Aids in preventing receding gums and Pyorrhoea.

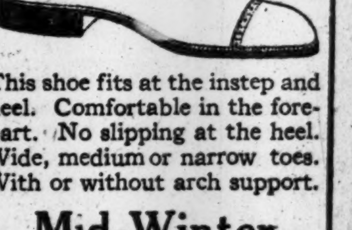
It's White Because It's Pure

Highest Award—Panama-Pacific Exposition

HURLEY SHOES
"NONE SO GOOD"

The A/C Combination Shoe.

Knowing that nearly one-third of the men have low insteps, we have designed a shoe that prevents the foot from slipping forward, a common cause of ingrowing nails and enlarged joints.



This shoe fits at the instep and heel. Comfortable in the forepart. No slipping at the heel. Wide, medium or narrow toes. With or without arch support.

Mid-Winter SALE Now in Progress

HURLEY SHOES
1494 Broadway 1357 Broadway
1177 Broadway 7 Astor House
158 Broadway Broadway
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Factory—Rockland, Mass.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Please Tell Others What You Know About

BELL-ANS

Positively Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

AMERICAN TELLS OF BERLIN CONDITIONS

Everybody Polite, Even After the Break—Plenty of Food at His Hotel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 8, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—A prominent American, who arrived here today, told me that he reached Berlin last Friday to undertake the duties of his post and left yesterday. During his brief sojourn in the German capital news arrived of the rupture of diplomatic relations. So far as he observed or heard, everything was quiet. He said:

"On arriving in Berlin on Wednesday with my wife and private secretary I went to the Hotel Adlon. On Saturday I went to the embassy.

"My first information about the rupture of diplomatic relations was derived from the Zeitung am Mittag. On Sunday I casually took up the paper on its arrival at the hotel, and saw the news, which naturally intensely interested the Americans in Berlin, who swooped down on the embassy, asking, 'What shal lwe do?'

"I did not speak to any of them. I saw the whole place full of Americans. This state of things continued till I left Berlin.

"Every one at the embassy was well. I got a request from the embassy to the Foreign Office to give me an empfehlung (recommendation) and went to the Foreign Office with it. They bowed very politely, told me to return the following morning at 10 o'clock, which I did, and received the recommendation.

"I then went to the Dutch Legation to obtain a laissez-passer, because we understood the Dutch frontier was closed. We got these authorizations and the journey back was without incident.

"While I was in Berlin I did not hear any fuss, or of any Americans being insulted. Everybody was as polite as possible. At the Hotel Adlon they bowed from the waist as usual. Many American correspondents are at the Adlon; they all go around talking English. I thing that about three pro-German correspondents will probably stay."

Concerning food, my informant said that there was nothing to attract special attention. He went on:

"We had the best rye bread, as good as any I ever had in my life. We had good food—meat and fish. It is perfect nonsense to talk of their having nothing to eat. I should call in plentiful. There is no use of anybody fooling themselves about it; they have food to eat. I got butter and milk, that is, something like milk. On certain days you get meat, on other days butter. We got hare one day.

"Nothing at the hotel indicates shortage. There is not a plentiful supply of butter, but there is a plentiful supply of bread, and good bread. A year ago the condition respecting bread was much worse."

Consul Wants to Leave Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 8.—The German Consul here is seeking a safe conduct, desiring to depart for Shanghai. The Philippine Government has moved destitute German sailors and interned Germans to the Government buildings in Baguio, where already there is a large community of Germans who have been exiled from neighboring Oriental ports.

BRYCE SAYS U-BOATS SHOW FOE IS BEATEN

Thinks War Zone Decree "First Definite Step That Brings Us Nearer Peace."

"IT IS A WAR FOR FREEDOM."

Viscount Declares Only Defeat Will Teach Germans They Must Oust Their Rulers.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Viscount Bryce, formerly British Ambassador at Washington, gave to The Associated Press today his views on the current phases of the war. Speaking of Germany's declaration of war zones and the menace to neutrals, he said:

"This is the first definite step that brings us nearer peace. It looks like the beginning of the end. Up till now many thought the outcome of the war might be a drawn game, but now the German Government, recognizing approaching economic exhaustion and the growing scarcity of supplies, has become desperate and is resorting to desperate measures. Seeing no other hope of success, it is throwing over every remaining restraint of law and proclaiming its contempt of neutral opinion.

"It undertook the invasion of Rumania in the belief that victory there would startle the world, would appease discontent in Germany, and enable it to dictate peace on its own terms. When the German armies scored success in Rumania the German Government thought the time for dictating peace had come. This was its calculation. But the offer was made in a way which showed the terms were to be terms imposed by a conqueror, which would enable her to retain most of her ill-gotten gains. She ought to know the Allies could not possibly admit such terms, but she underestimated the resolution and confidence of the Allies.

"When the Allies unanimously rejected the offer, because they knew it could not secure a durable peace but would merely give her time for resting till she was ready to resume her attacks, the German Government grew desperate and determined to try desperate expedients. Hence these submarine threats, which almost amount to a declaration of war against neutrals.

"We need not be surprised, for the whole conduct of the German Government has been of a piece. They began by invading Belgium, an innocent country with which they had no quarrel, merely to gain a military advantage. They slaughtered thousands of innocent Belgian civilians, men, women, and children. They drowned innocent passengers and crews of passenger and merchant ships, many of them neutrals, 1,200 on the Lusitania alone.

"They stood by and tacitly acquiesced in the plan of their Turkish allies to exterminate the whole Christian nation of Armenians with unheard of cruelties when they could have stopped the massacres by warning the Turks to desist. Instead, they have been conferring honors on the bloodthirsty ruffian, Enver, [Turkish War Minister,] the principal author of the massacres. And now they are carrying into slavery many thousands of peaceful Belgian workmen who are driven by force to toil against their own country and help maintain in Belgium German tyranny of those who have been slaughtering their fellow-countrymen.

"All these acts show not only absolute disregard of international law and treaty obligations but, what is far worse, scorn for the first principles of justice and humanity. This is what made us in England feel that no peace can be made with such a Government until it has been defeated. It has put itself outside the pale of civilization, and the interests of civilization require that its methods be branded by defeat, so that no other Government will ever hereafter repeat them.

"Nothing less than defeat will do. Nothing less than defeat will show the German people that they must get rid of such rulers. What we in England have been hoping is that neutral nations, especially people like the Americans, which so often have shown respect for justice and humanity, will understand what it is we are fighting for. It is not a war for territory or trade, like so many wars which have gone before it.

"It is a war for freedom and for right, a war to enable mankind to enjoy enduring peace in the future."

When asked why he thought the German action toward neutrals had brought peace nearer, Viscount Bryce replied:

"Because the German Government has itself declared this unbridled submarine warfare, directed against neutrals as well as belligerents, to be its last resource. If this fails, everything will have failed, so they tell us themselves through their newspapers. That is why they say they were driven to it. If this does not succeed the war is finished.

"We in England do not believe the German submarines can do us more harm than they have been doing already, although neutrals undoubtedly will suffer more. If there is to be a contest of endurance, we are confident that we can outlast Germany, and we are prepared to endure all that is necessary for the sake of success in a righteous cause. It is not vengeance against Germany that we are fighting for. We want no revenge upon the German people. We are fighting for the future security of the world."

Lord Bryce was asked concerning President Wilson's course in severing diplomatic relations with Germany.

"The President seems to us, if I may venture to express an opinion, to have acted with patient caution and moderation, which greatly strengthens his present position," he replied. "He gave the German Government every chance of returning, after the cases of the Lusitania and Sussex, to better courses, but when she repudiated the promise she gave after the Sussex, he perceived the portentous gravity of the situation and felt that no self-respecting neutral nation could possibly submit to the claim of the German Government of the right to destroy the lives and property of neutrals in the way contemplated."

"What difference would America's coming into the war make?" Mr. Bryce was asked.

"It is not for us to express any opinion on what America's duty and policy require," he replied. "That is entirely a matter for America; but if you want to know what difference it might make, I, personally, have never doubted that the entrance of America would be a most important factor and would naturally tend to shorten the war. Apart from such military and naval strength as America might bring and apart from the prodigious financial resources America commands, how great would be the moral effect produced by her action!

"The German, Austrian, and Turkish Governments would feel that success had become impossible for them and also that when the time comes for them to yield, they would be yielding not merely to the force of belligerents, but to the outraged conscience of mankind, represented not only by belligerent people, but also by the greatest of neutral States. Not even Germany, strong as she has shown herself, can fight against the condemnation of the civilized world."

CONFERENCE IN VIENNA WITH AMERICAN ENVOY

Austrian Press Avoids Superfluous Conjectures on Relations with United States.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Amsterdam quotes Austrian newspapers as saying that up to Wednesday there was no change in the situation between the United States and Austria-Hungary.

The dispatch says Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, had a conference with Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador, but that nothing is known as to whether the relations between the two countries will be severed.

The Austrian newspapers, the dispatch concludes, are avoiding all superfluous conjectures regarding the situation.

GERMAN BLOW FROM MEXICO

Providence Journal Says German Officers Are Now Gathering There.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Friday, Feb. 9.—The Providence Journal this morning alleges that in case of war between Germany and the United States there will be operations against us directed by German officers in Mexico. The Journal says that over three hundred officers of the German Army, both regulars and reservists, from various American ports and railroad centres, are in or on their way to Mexico City, where orders governing their future activities await them. It adds that a number of German army officers who were captured by the Russians made their way here at various times through China, and that the Department of Justice has had information for several months that several of these officers have been with both Villa and Carranza in Mexico.

The Journal quotes from an alleged German consular report it says was sent from Mexico City to the Foreign Office in Berlin by way of G. Schadt, an employe of the German Embassy at 11 Broadway, New York, saying that it "goes into the conditions in Mexico from the German point of view very fully, and declares that what is known as the German Alliance in Mexico is supporting every effort to increase the hatred against Americans in that country by inaugurating a series of German gatherings in behalf of Mexican nationality, mixing socially with prominent Mexican leaders, and flooding the country with pamphlets of pro-German character." The quotation from the alleged report says:

"The Alliance Française has a branch here and is working hard against German interests. It has many prominent Mexican members and sends out printed matter prepared by the Paris Chamber of Commerce. They have also got films into the movies which, among people of this temperament, have a great effect. If war comes between the United States and Germany, it must be remembered that our relations at home are possible solely through that country and that the war would break off this channel of communication at once. The same thing is true of the telegraph and postal news received about European events. But if we Germans in Mexico are to be tried in this way the home land can be assured that we shall know how to endure worthily, and, thanks to our military friends and to large stores of munitions which we are holding intact, we will be able to do our share toward the ultimate victory of our Fatherland in this out-of-the-way part of the world."

The Journal adds that orders were issued a few days ago to German and Austrian Consuls to destroy all confidential papers relating to Mexican affairs, and this was promptly done.

ALLIES GUARANTEE TO PASS BERNSTORFF

Grant Safe Conduct at Our Request to Former Ambassador and His Party.

BALFOUR AND PAGE CONFER

Steamship Company Wants Germany to Assure Safe Passage Through the War Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Great Britain and France have agreed to grant safe conduct through the Entente blockade for Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador here, and his entourage, consisting of members of his family, his suite, and German Consular officers in the United States, together with their wives, families, and personal effects on their forthcoming voyage from New York to Copenhagen.

A dispatch to the State Department from Ambassador Page from London late this afternoon informed Secretary Lansing that Great Britain had acted favorably on this Government's request for these guarantees. Earlier in the day the State Department was notified officially that France had guaranteed safe conduct for Count von Bernstorff and his staff and other members of the official entourage of the Ambassador.

The guarantees cover everybody connected with the German Diplomatic and Consular Service in this country except two former German Consular Agents on the Pacific Coast whose activities resulted recently in their conviction on charges of violating the neutrality of the United States. There is some doubt whether the safe conduct granted will cover official papers and documents, and this fact could not be cleared up by inquiries in official circles tonight. It was recalled that when safe conduct was granted to Captain von Papen, former Military Attaché, who was recalled at the request of the United States Government, his papers were seized by the British authorities at Falmouth, and examination of them resulted in prosecutions in this country. At that time the British Government held that while it had granted safe conduct to the person and personal effects of Captain von Papen, it had not granted safe conduct for his papers. It was also recalled that although the new Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, Count Tarnowski von Tanow, had safe conduct to come to the United States, his effects were examined.

Count von Bernstorff and his entourage expect to sail from New York on Tuesday next on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII., whose manifest will be examined at Halifax instead of Kirkwall. This fact is taken in some quarters to indicate a provisional determination by the British Government to divert neutral shipping in the Atlantic to Halifax for examination as long as the German submarine menace in British waters renders it hazardous to require neutral vessels to call at English ports for examination.

Space for 200 persons in the German party has been engaged by the State Department on the Frederik VIII. Unusual precautions will be taken to guard the party against the acts of any crank while en route to New York and while on the steamship. A Government photographer was working at the German Embassy today taking pictures of all persons at the embassy who will be members of the Bernstorff party. These photographs will be attached to their passports to be handed them.

Britain Accedes to Our Request.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Count von Bernstorff, the former German Ambassador to the United States, will receive a safe conduct so far as it is within the power of the British Government. This announcement was made tonight by the Foreign Office. It followed a conference between A. J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador Page.

The American Ambassador called on Mr. Balfour, and the two were in conference for nearly an hour. Both were non-committal on the subject of their deliberations, but it is believed that they related solely to the request of the United States Government for the safe conduct of Ambassador von Bernstorff, for at the conclusion of the conference the Foreign Office authorized the announcement of Great Britain's decision to accede to Washington's request, which was made two days ago. At the same time the Foreign Office cabled its decision to the State Department at Washington.

It is said that Great Britain is ready to grant Count von Bernstorff safe conduct, but that it could not guarantee the former Ambassador's safety against the acts of his own countrymen. The British Government has expressed itself as anxious to meet the State Department's wishes, and announced that it would do all in its power to carry them out.

Line Wants Guarantees.

The German Government has been asked by the Scandinavian-American Line to assure safe passage through the recently defined war zone for the ship Frederik VIII. This assurance, officials of the line here said today, was requested in addition to the safe conduct through the blockade zone requested by the American State Department and promised by Great Britain and France.

"We have cabled our home office in Copenhagen for instructions," one of the officials said. "Until we do get orders to sail, the Frederik VIII. and the Hellig Olav, now in port here, will remain at their piers. We have been asked through the State Department for about 200 reservations for the returning Ambassador and his party, and that number has been provided. We will, however, take other passengers in addition."

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THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA EXPECT WAR WITH US

Public Being Prepared for Hostilities by Newspapers Close to the Two Governments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 8, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The German newspapers in particularly close touch with the Government are preparing the public for a declaration of war by the United States. The semi-official Strassburg Post published yesterday a letter from its Berlin correspondent in which the following explicit statements were made:

"The Chancellor declared in a secret sitting of the main committee of the Reichstag that he had reckoned with the possibility that the United States would break off diplomatic relations owing to the unrestricted submarine campaign. The German Government therefore was not surprised when this happened, and will not be surprised by a declaration of war on the part of the United States against us.

"America's naval power does not alarm our navy. Our submarines of the latest type cannot, owing to the invisibility of their periscopes, be easily attacked by large warships, whereas, for the same reason, they can be very dangerous to the latter, because they can approach within a few hundred yards and fire a torpedo before they are seen."

The Frankfurter Zeitung declared in a leading article last evening that "although war with the United States must make our work much harder," a new enemy will not destroy our confidence in our power, in our right, and in our success." It published also a telegram from its Berlin correspondent, who frequently reflects the Chancellor's views, in which the following significant statements were made:

"It appears from the note he addressed to Switzerland that President Wilson, who could do so much for peace by simply regulating American shipping in accordance with the German proposal, will regard the torpedoing of an American ship or of a ship with Americans on board as an attack on the United States and will at once declare a protective war.

"In these circumstances there is little or no hope of the maintenance of peace, for, as things have developed, there is no question of Germany, who has been compelled in the interests of self-preservation, to have recourse to unrestricted submarine war giving way, even if American ships or ships with Americans on board insist on entering the danger zone. Dr. Wilson will, therefore, have to declare what he chooses to call a defensive war."

Similar language is used in Vienna. The Neue Freie Presse, the leading exponent of Germanism in Austria, reproaches Americans in two leading articles for their hardheartedness toward the Central Powers.

President Wilson's sole aim has been and is, it says, to help England. He has always held out a velvet glove to England and his fist to Germany. American animosity makes no difference to the Central Powers, this journal says, for American friendship did not furnish the suffering populations of the two empires with even a piece of bread.

The Central Powers, the Neue Freie Presse adds, reckoned with a conflict with America, and they know American participation in the war cannot influence the situation in a decisive manner. As a matter of fact, it observes, the entrance of America will tend to shorten the war.

Report Large Troop Movements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 9.—The Rotterdam correspondent of The London Times cables:

"I learn from a recent arrival from Berlin that large troop movements are taking place there.

"Official quarters in Berlin regard war with the United States as inevitable.

"This informant said there was no lack of coal in Germany. What was lacking was transport."

PRESIDENT AGAIN VISITS SECRETARIES

Confers on Crisis with Daniels, Baker, and Lansing in Their Offices.

IN TOUCH WITH THE DETAILS

But Withholds All Information as to Matters Discussed—Caught in Crush of Clerks on Leaving.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—President Wilson made another personal visit to the State, War, and Navy Building late this afternoon. He called first on Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department, then stepped across the dim corridor to the office of Secretary Baker of the War Department, and afterward visited Secretary of State Lansing in his office, remaining with the latter for some time.

This is the second time within a week that the President has gone to the War and Navy Departments for personal conferences with members of his Cabinet. From no official source was it possible to get information tonight regarding the matters under discussion. Only four persons were aware of what was said—the President and Secretaries Lansing, Baker, and Daniels—and they refused to disclose the purpose of the President's visits, which undoubtedly related to diplomatic and military aspects of the German crisis.

At the White House it was stated after the conferences that the President desired to keep in the closest possible touch with the activities in the War and Navy Departments, and it was indicated that he would hold frequent conferences in the near future with Secretaries Daniels and Baker, and also would call on Secretary Lansing whenever he desired to take up matters of importance with him. It is known that the President is finding his confinement in the White House irksome as a result of the restrictions thrown around his movements since the break with Germany, and that his visits to Cabinet chiefs are partly in the nature of exercise. This method also obviates the necessity of intrusting important conversations to the telephone and messengers.

The President returned to the White House at 4:30 o'clock, just as the hundreds of employes in the State, War and Navy Building were leaving the offices for the day. The President and his guards were caught in the crush and were forced to wait their turn to pass through the revolving doors on the Navy Department side of the building. The President walked down the steps surrounded by employes, many of whom seemed not to realize his identity.

As the President left Secretary Lansing's office he stopped in front of a group of newspaper men and informed them of the general purpose of his visit. He volunteered the information that he had visited the Secretaries to consult them and keep in closer touch with "routine" matters. He was then asked about the sinking of the California, and said he was waiting for fuller details in this, as in other matters.

So far as can be gathered the President did not talk with either Secretary Baker or Secretary Daniels on any specific points in their respective departments, but discussed conditions in a general way, with, perchance, a little more attention to some one point than to some other. He is understood to be "getting acquainted" with the workings of the departments and to be gaining at first hand from their heads a general knowledge of their condition and what is going on in them, even to the extent of going into some details.

Without any reference to the President's visit, Secretary Daniels said he had recommended to Chairman Padgett of the House Committe on Naval Affairs, that $800,000 be added to the Navy Appropriation bill for expansion of the facilities at the torpedo plant at Newport, R. I. These facilities had been doubled in the last three years, it was said, and Secretary Daniels now proposes to double them again. The expenditure of $800,000 for the purpose is regarded as an investment, as it had been computed that the Government would save $2,000,000 on its initial order for torpedoes, compared with the price it would have to pay private manufacturers.

It was also said at the Navy Department that only American citizens now were eligible for enlistment, and that the law precluded the enlistment of alien subjects. It is understood that the enlisted strength of the navy is approximately 95 per cent. of the authorized strength.

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REPUBLICANS CHEER WILSON

At Dinner to Chairman Koenig Leaders Say This Is Not Time for Partisanship.

More than 1,000 prominent Republicans, meeting last night at the Hotel Astor to honor Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, listened to exhortations by Governor Whitman, United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and others to forget partisanship and stand by the President of the United States during the present crisis.

That the praise of President Wilson's action in severing diplomatic relations with Germany struck a popular chord in the Republican gathering was evinced by the cheers that greeted every reference to the present situation. Each speaker dwelt on the possibility of war and urged every one, regardless of politics, to uphold the present Administration.

"In the face of the present great crisis and common enemy," said Governor Whitman, "we are not partisans, but Americans all, and every man of us, of course, is back of the President of the United States. That goes without saying. We wouldn't be good Republicans, Democrats, or Progressives if we were not."

"I bring you one message from Washington," said Senator Wadsworth, who made a hurried trip from the capital to attend the dinner, "and that is that the Congress of the United States, regardless of political affiliations, stands ready to uphold the hands of the Chief Executive. We believe that the President did precisely the right thing.

"It is my earnest hope that if trouble overtakes us this great nation of ours will prepare for its defense and maintain its rights in proportion to its strength and its power. I don't believe that our part should be merely that of supplying funds, in the event of war. If we are dragged into it, it is incumbent upon us to do more than to perform the functions of a banker. We should adopt methods of material defense, and we should use our men and ammunition in such a way that we will be a factor in bringing this unhappy conflict to a close. If war should come, I hope that at the very outset the principle of universal obligation on every citizen shall be put into force."

Senator Wadsworth's reference to compulsory military service was greeted with loud cheers. James R. Sheffield, President of the Republican Club, was toastmaster. Another speaker was Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler. There were many Democrats in the crowd, personal friends of the guest of the evening. These included Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall; Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, and State Senator Robert F. Wagner.

Mr. Sheffield referred to the local political situation by characterizing Mayor Mitchel as able and efficient and his administration as being one of the most effective and efficient within the memory of man. He paid a high tribute to Chairman Koenig, as did Governor Whitman, who said that much of the success of the Republican Party in the county last Fall was due to Mr. Koenig.

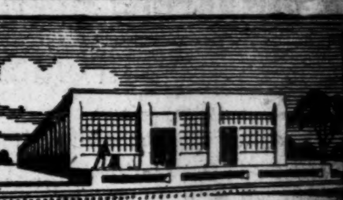
GERMAN STUDENTS CUT OFF.

President Tells Columbia Men Why "Friendliness" Plan Is Futile.

The following statement was authorized by Columbia University last night:

"President Nicholas Murray Butler has not shown any definite opposition to the 'resolution of friendliness' passed at a special meeting of students, which stated that they were doing all in their power to preserve peace, and hoped that German students would do all they could to keep their Government from committing an overt act. When this resolution was brought to the notice of the President he pointed out the extreme difficulty, if not the actual impossibility, of getting into touch with the German students. He said that owing to the peculiar relations of the German universities to their Government it would be necessary to approach them through the German Minister of Education. This, of course, is illegal.

"Dean Keppel expressed himself as entirely in agreement with the resolution and in sympathy with the spirit of the meeting of students that passed it. Professor Charles A. Beard did not agree with the view expressed by many Columbia students that the meeting of the 'General Assembly' held on Tuesday was undemocratic."



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BERLIN PRESSES TREATY ON GERARD

Continued from Page 1.

cans, among whom are several newspaper correspondents, have decided to stay in Germany until further developments.

"Concerning Count von Bernstorff's departure from the United States, up to the present no official communication has been received for several days. All connection with the Ambassador is completely severed and reliance has to be placed on all sorts of news coming from the enemy, which cannot be examined into as to its reliability. Nevertheless, no serious concern is felt regarding the safe departure of German officials in the United States, it being considered that the United States will not depart from the basis of the law of nations, especially that of the treaty of 1799."

Copenhagen Awaits More News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 8.—No further information from James W. Gerard, retiring American Ambassador to Germany, has arrived at the Copenhagen Legation of the United States. The Legation Secretary is expecting the first new telegrams this afternoon.

The departure of Count von Bernstorff, recently Ambassador to the United States, has not yet been arranged. Captain Holst, Director of the Scandinavian-American Line, declares that the negotiations on the question of safe conducts are being forwarded with the utmost speed, and leave hope for agreement.

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, Feb. 7 (via London).—Not a single American has arrived in Copenhagen from Berlin since the breaking off of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States.

Reginald Foster, agent in Germany of the Rockefeller Fund, was expected to arrive here Monday night, having reserved accommodations by telegraph. He had not reached Copenhagen late last night, and no further word has been received from him.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 9.—The German Government will require guarantees that Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador at Washington, and the men on German ships in American ports will be permitted to leave the United States before allowing Ambassador Gerard and other Americans in Germany to depart from that country, according to the Copenhagen Politiken, as quoted in a Reuter dispatch from that city.

This information, the Politiken says, is contained in a telegram sent by Ambassador Gerard to the American Legation at Copenhagen. All Americans in Germany, including those captured by the German raider in the South Atlantic and taken to Germany on the Yarrowdale, are said to have been detained as hostages.

The report that Germany was holding Mr. Gerard and all Americans in Germany as hostages for the safe return of Count von Bernstorff and a large number of Germans eclipsed all other news in the London evening papers yesterday. Talk in the streets became focused on possible resultant developments.

The American Embassy here was without confirmatory advices regarding the detention of Mr. Gerard, but some anxiety was manifest, and it was learned that the embassy had telegraphed to American diplomats in all States adjacent to Germany for information as to Mr. Gerard's plans.

CAN'T FIND PRECEDENT FOR HOLDING GERARD

London Recalls Passport Delays Only in Cases of Actual War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Reports of Ambassador Gerard's detention as a hostage in Berlin have taken first place in public interest today, putting even the records of the unrestricted U-boat campaign into the background, vitally important for Britain as this latter matter is.

Washington is reported to have refused to attach any credit to the first rumors imputing to the German Government any other intentions than those of extending the usual facilities to Mr. Gerard in connection with his recall, and in most quarters here also the report of Berlin's action was regarded as incredible. Although conservative opinion in American and other circles here still refuses to accept the various indications that are being received of the apparent detention of Mr. Gerard as actually proving that the German Government has deliberately decided upon action which would be an unprecedented outrage upon diplomatic conventions and a flagrant violation of American sovereign rights, there is a growing belief that no other conclusion is possible.

The American Embassy here has not had a word from the embassy at Berlin for the last few days, and consequently cannot express any official opinion. All messages from Berlin via neutral countries received in American newspaper offices here seem to point to the existence of conditions making for delay in the departure of the Ambassador and those newspaper correspondents who purpose accompanying him. Such conditions are inexplicable except on the supposition that the German Government is actually raising difficulties for the Ambassador, whose prime desire, it is taken for granted, would be to obey with all speed possible the State Department's instructions for his recall.

At least, it is obvious that the American newspaper correspondents in Berlin are being kept on tenterhooks as to the date when the Ambassador will be permitted to leave Germany and as to the route that will be kept open for him. The deduction is drawn that the Ambassador himself is in the same quandary; for he could have no reason for withholding this information, if he possessed it, from the correspondents who are to join his party. Furthermore, it is suggested here that the many contradictory reports which have been issued from Berlin regarding Mr. Gerard's movements have been designedly set afoot for the purpose of covering up the contemplated outrage of the Ambassador's detention.

According to information which reached the Foreign Office today, the Berlin Government has decided to hold the Americans taken on the British steamer Yarrowdale as hostages against the detention by America of the German crews of interned ships in American ports. This information came indirectly to the British authorities, but was said to have the stamp of authority.

Among the rumors as to the detention of Ambassador Gerard that filtered into the Foreign Office was one connecting him with the American Government's detention of the interned German crews and the contingency of a safe conduct for Count von Bernstorff. The British Government, it was said at the Foreign Office, would allow Bernstorff a safe conduct through British waters, although it would be unable to guarantee the safety of the Frederik VIII. through waters strewn with German mines.

Researches made by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent absolutely fail to reveal a precedent, in the case of countries not actually at war, for such treatment as it is feared that Ambassador Gerard has suffered. The only instances of delay in granting an Ambassador or Minister his passports, even when a state of war between the two countries existed, occurred in the course of the present conflict. When Germany and Rumania went to war the passports of their respective Ministers were withheld until both countries were satisfied that their representatives were receiving equal treatment. When Italy declared war on Austria the Italian Government held up the Austrian Ambassador's passports until it was informed that the Italian Ambassador in Vienna had received his; but in no case were diplomatic courtesies any further infringed upon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 9.—The Times, commenting this morning on Mr. Gerard's reported detention, says:

"We cannot immediately recall for a century any insult to a diplomatist of Gerard's exalted rank at all comparable to that which Germany said to have offered to the representative of the American people.

"In 1804 Sir George Rumbold, British Minister residentiary at Hamburg, was seized by a body of French troops on orders of Napoleon and carried to Paris. Despite his fear of Napoleon, the King of Prussia, as head of the circle in which Hamburg was included, threatened to withdraw his own Minister from Paris if the British diplomatist was not immediately released—so great was the Hohenzollern respect for the privileges of foreign diplomatists.

"It is true that in the present war the Rumanian representatives at the courts of the Central Powers appear to have been kept as a kind of hostage for German and Austrian ministers at Bucharest. This makes the report of the interference with Mr. Gerard's liberty less incredible than would otherwise have appeared. But Rumania had declared war, and the United States has not.'"

CORRESPONDENTS REASSURED.

Treaty Provisions Emphasized by Zimmermann in Talking with Them.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (via The Hague.)—The German Government is apparently desirous of having the American correspondents remain. Herr Zimmermann, the Foreign Secretary, received the American newspapermen on Sunday evening. He talked frankly, but said it was personal conversation, not for publication. Nevertheless the Berlin papers on Monday printed accurate accounts of the interview, reporting the fact that Herr Zimmermann cited the treaty of 1799 between the United States and Prussia, which contained provision that in the event of war between the two countries, the citizens of either, resident in the other country, might remain nine months for the settlement of their affairs, enjoying full freedom of movement during that time. It was made clear that the German Government laid emphasis upon this treaty and desired to obtain a specific assurance that the American Government would recognize the treaty as binding in the event that war ensued.

At the interview with Herr Zimmermann the correspondents raised the question whether the avenues of communication would remain open to them in case they stayed in Berlin. Full assurance was given them on this point so far as Germany was concerned. In that event it will be the United States end of the wireless that is closed, if any.

The correspondents further desired assurances regarding permission to leave Germany in the event of war with the United States. On this point they were told that the matter would be referred to the military authorities.

On Tuesday evening the correspondents met a military representative, who again emphasized the treaty of 1799, assuring the correspondents that under its provisions all Americans, residing in Germany even in the event of war, would have full freedom of movement for nine months, including freedom to leave the country. The military representative also expressed the hope that the negotiations, which he described as proceeding with Mr. Gerard, would result in a specific reaffirmation of this treaty for the present purposes. Meanwhile Mr. Gerard has turned American interests over to Spain and ceased officially to be the American Ambassador.

Germany's concern regarding the reaffirmation of the old treaty is easily understandable considering the large number of Germans in the United States and the German interests there.

WOULD KEEP TREATIES ALIVE.

Germany's Action an Answer to a Long Ago Notice from Us.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Ambassador Gerard's refusal to enter into negotiations with the German Foreign Office concerning the treaties of 1799 and 1828 is approved by the State Department as the only possible course for him to pursue in view of his present status of a private citizen. Any communication from the German Government regarding a treaty or any other subject will have to be carried out through the Spanish diplomatic representatives in Berlin, who are looking after the interests of Americans in Germany.

The basis of the German proposition to reaffirm the old treaties, which, among other things, provide that in case of war the citizens of either country in the other's territory shall have nine months in which to dispose of their property and leave, is found in the fact that this course was necessary to continue the conventions in existence as a result of the recent enactment of the Seamen's act by Congress. That act terminated all treaties containing provisions in conflict with the new legislation for the protection of seamen. It was provided, however, that other sections of the treaties, not relating to the sailors, might be continued in force if the Governments with whom these treaties were made by the United States expressed willingness to the exclusion of the objectionable matter.

Most of the Governments approached consented to the alteration of their treaties. Germany was not invited to do so, when the original propositions were made, because of the pending case of the destroyed American ship William P. Frye, involving the vitality of the old 1799 and 1828 treaties.

Later, however, the proposition was made to Germany to continue the treaties in amended form. There was no response and nothing more had been heard about the matter until news came that Germany wanted to take the step necessary to keep the treaties alive.

There has been no announcement of the American Government's attitude toward a formal reaffirmation of the pacts. Officials have made it clear that the spirit of the treaties will be observed in the treatment of Germans in this country, but there is some disposition to oppose any exchanges with Germany on the subject.

Besides providing that merchants in each country "shall be allowed to remain nine months to collect their debts and settle their affairs and then depart freely, carrying off all their effects without molestation or hindrance," the treaties state that all women and children, scholars, and those "whose occupations are for the common subsistence and benefit of mankind" may continue their respective employments in enemy territory without molestation and that anything taken from them for war uses shall be paid for at a reasonable price.

Under this clause the Germans might contend that the German ships in American ports, being the property of German "merchants," must go unmolested for nine months, and if afterward used by the United States for war purposes must be paid for "at a reasonable price." The pressure put on Mr. Gerard is regarded here as an effort to obtain an agreement that German property in the United States shall not be seized by this Government should the two nations become involved in war.

ASSAILS CALL TO NEUTRALS.

Vossische Zeitung Comments Angrily on the President's Step.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Feb. 7, (via London.)—The newspapers are much incensed at what they call "President Wilson's attempt at a diplomatic mobilization of the nations which have thus far remained neutral lookers-on."

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"This attempt tears the last veil from the sort of neutrality understood and practiced by Wilson."

It then goes on to assert that this step in diplomatic history, an unheard-of invitation to neutrals, is a crowning proof of his hatred for Germany and his secretly-cherished wish to aid England. It proceeds:

"The purpose of this invitation is nothing less than to bring about international ostracism of Germany, the land of Luther, Kant, and Goethe, and stamp her as odium generis humani."

The paper contends that "this master of phrases, posing as humanity's advocate," was in a position to induce England to give up her starvation warfare against Germany's women and children, but never moved. Even after the German note of May, 1916, he looked on tranquilly while England with growing success cut Germany off from all supplies. But now that Germany was ready to render like for like President Wilson, it asserts, attempts to add diplomatic to the military encircling methods. The newspaper accuses President Wilson of having disregarded many indignities offered to America by England during the war, and asserts that his feigned protests against the English "mail robberies" were the joke of the world. If the President was honest, it goes on, the Entente's answer to the peace proposition, which was a mockery of the highly humanitarian principles professed by him, should have brought him to the side of Germany, which, the Entente cynically declared, must be destroyed.

The newspaper concludes:

"He never raised a finger of protest about England's crimes against the neutrals, but now he is anxiously directing all his energies against us to protect England from starvation, by which it was hoped to bring Germany to her knees.

"The neutrals will ask themselves whether it is for their interest to accept Wilson's invitation, and there is good reason to believe that it will be declined."

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Mexican Petroleum Co. Tenders Use of Tankers—700 Western Penn. Plants Volunteer to Help.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—From all parts of the country offers of personal services and manufacturing facilities are being made to the Federal Government in case the present German crisis develops into hostilities. Most of these offers have been made to the Navy Department, a large number to the War and other departments, and some are even being received by the State Department. They include the offer of the plants of the largest steel, rubber, shipbuilding and other important concerns in the country.

One of the most gratifying offers received today came from the Mexican Petroleum Company. Its Directors tendered to the Government in case of war the use of ten vessels, 5,000,000 barrels of oil stored at Tampico, Mexico, and its storage facilities in this country, Brazil and Panama. The offer was made in the following letter, telegraphed from Los Angeles to H. Walker, attorney for the company:

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 7.—The Directors of the Mexican Petroleum Company hereby tender to the Government in case of war, as and when needed, the use of its ten tank steamers now in commission, 5,000,000 barrels of fuel oil now in storage at Tampico, with storage facilities at Portland, Me.; Providence, R. I.; Cartaret, N. J.; Tampa, Fla.; New Orleans, La.; Cristobal, Canal Zone; Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; also Doheny's private yacht Casiana and such other aid as the Government may ask of us in our power to supply.

EDWARD L. DOHENY, President.

Secretary Daniels today made public a supplementary list of firms which have offered their services and plants to the Government through the Navy Department for use in the event of war or in the present emergency. Included in the list are offers from the Republic Iron and Steel Company of New York, the J. G. Brill Company of Philadelphia, the American and British Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, the Bridgeport Projectile Company of Bridgeport, the General Electric Company of Schenectady, and the Bronx Terminal Corporation of New York City. Other firms included in the list of offers received today were:

Life Saving Devices Company, Chicago.
Kilbourne & Clarke Manufacturing Company, Seattle.
Associated Industries of Massachusetts, Lynn, Mass.
American Syringe Manufacturing Company, Rutherford, N. J.
Factory Product Passport Corporation, New York.
Joseph F. Schiller, Philadelphia.
Joseph W. Couren, Boston, Mass.
Norfolk Mattress Company, Inc., Norfolk, Va.
Garrett & Co., Inc., New York City.
Havershaw Electric Cable Company, Yonkers, N. Y.
Seiheines Launch Works, Great Kills, L. I.
Chance Marine Construction Company, Annapolis.
Co-operative Rubber Company, Northport, N. Y.
Baldwin Felts Detectives, Inc., Roanoke, Va.
The Baltimore Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Baltimore.
George W. Hoadley, Bridgeport, Conn.
S. A. Woods Machine Company, Boston, Mass.
Red Bank Yacht Works, Red Bank, N. J.
Highland Electro-Chemical Manufacturing Company, Connellsville, Penn.
Robins Conveying Belt Company, New York.
Frasburn Steel Company, Pittsburgh.
Electrose Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn.
Atlas Crucible Steel Company, Dunkirk, N. Y.
Spicer Tabulating Machine Company, Washington.
The Foundation Company, New York.
C. W. Hunt Company, Inc., New York.
Aluminium Company of America, Associated Companies, Pittsburgh.
Flannery Boat Company, Pittsburgh.
A. Griffoul & Brothers Company, Newark, N. J.
Superior Machine and Tool Works, New York City.
Nagle Steel Company, Pottstown, Penn.
Edwin M. Chance, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.
Ingersoll-Rand Company, Phillipsburg, N. J.
W. R. Grace & Co., New York.
York Manufacturing Company, York, Penn.
Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe Bolting Company, Harrisburg, Penn.
Barney Hess, 92 Van Dyke Street, Brooklyn.
Gulick-Henderson Company, New York.
Clarke & Co., Ardmore, Penn.
Wm. Wharton, Jr., & Co., Inc., Easton, Penn.
Industrial Controller Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Cuyahoga Stamping and Machine Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
Fred. S. Hardesty, Riggs Building, Washington, D. C.
Mead-Morrison Manufacturing Company, Boston.
National Electrical Signalling Company, Pittsburgh.
Sandow Tool Company, New York City.
Basle-Adams Engineering Company, Boston.
United Engineering and Foundry Company, Pittsburgh.
Missouri Iron Company, St. Louis.
American Multigraph Company, Cleveland.
Detroit Board of Commerce, Detroit, Mich.
Phoenix Iron Works, Meadville, Penn.
Tankship Building Corporation, Newburg, N. Y.
Hydraulic Pressed Steel Company, Cleveland.
Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, New York.
Morgan Lithographic Company, Cleveland.
Platt Iron Works, Dayton, Ohio.
Rome Manufacturing Company, Rome, N. Y.
Sterling Motor Car Company, Brockton, Mass.
Blair Tool and Machine Company, New York.
National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, headquarters, New York.
Distillers Security Corporation, New York.
Perth Amboy Board of Trade.
Gulf, Florida & Alabama Railway.
Pennsylvania Shipbuilding Company, Philadelphia.
Cuyahoga Stamping and Machine Company, Cleveland.
The Oil Seeds Company, New York.
Wilson & Co., New York.
Flint & Chester, New York.
J. A. Mingle, New York.
J. D. Kennedy, Columbus, Miss.
Texas Company, New York.
J. Edward Dum Company, New York.
H. J. Baker & Co., New York.
Nicholson File Company.
The System Knitting Mills, Brooklyn.
Nagle Steel Company, Pottstown, Penn.

Included in the Mexican Petroleum Company's offer are these vessels: Edward L. Doheny, 6,170 tons; Herbert G. Wylie, 4,292 tons; Charles E. Harwood, 3,178 tons; C. A. Canfield, 6,350 tons; Norman Bridge, 4,288 tons; Catania, 2,996 tons; George E. Paddleford, 4,787 tons; J. M. Danziger, 6,487 tons; Huasteca, Grande, 723 tons; Oscar D. Bennett, 175 tons. With the exception of the Oscar D. Bennett, a Mexican tug, these vessels all fly the American flag.

The yacht Casiana, Mr. Doheny's private yacht, which is offered to the Government, is of 1,227 gross tons, was built at Greenock, Scotland, has New York as its home port and was formerly the British steam yacht Cassandra. It is 254 feet long, and was built in 1906.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—Nearly 700 industrial plants in Western Pennsylvania will assist the Government in every way possible in case of war, according to an inventory taken by the sub-committee of the Naval Consulting Board of the United States for the district. Answers received by the board in response to a list of questions previously sent out expressed a willingness on the part of the heads of the various concerns to turn their entire attention to the manufacture of munitions and supplies. All lines of manufacturing were included in the reports. Replies from about 100 concerns are yet to be received.

INSURANCE MEN FIGHT PROPOSED TAX

Mutual Life Companies Contend Emergency Bill Provisions Are Unfair to Them.

CALL IT PENALTY ON THRIFT

20,000,000 Small Policy Holders Would Carry the Burden, It Is Asserted.

Mutual life insurance companies are massing their forces in opposition to the Emergency Revenue bill, now before Congress, by which the Government would be empowered to raise more than $200,000,000 for preparedness. The bill provides that part of the revenue would come from a tax on the profits of corporations, including life insurance companies, and the officers of mutual companies say that their organizations should not be taxed, as it would fall upon small policy holders throughout the country who would be penalized for their thrift. Of the 25,000,000 life insurance policy holders in the country, it was said, 20,000,000 hold policies in mutual companies.

Lawrence Priddy, President of the Life Underwriters Association of New York, is one of the leaders in the fight and yesterday he explained the situation as he saw it. He said that when the bill was introduced, Chairman Kitchin of the Ways and Means Committee said that its provisions would not affect mutual companies, but that when representatives of these sought to have them excepted by a specific amendment the committee refused.

"The only possible inference to this," Mr. Priddy said, "is that the bill will hit the mutual companies, along with other corporations. Now we do not wish to block preparedness, but we are driven into opposition of the bill in order to protect the millions of policy holders who will suffer if the measure is passed. The intention to tax the mutual companies more than they are already taxed is not only against public interest, but it is not in harmony with the rest of the bill, which was drawn in order to put the burden of preparedness on the wealthy persons and corporations.

"If the tax is imposed the officers of mutual companies will not suffer. Except in the case of an inconsiderable minority, rich policy holders will not suffer. But the millions of men and women on small salaries who have taken out policies in mutual companies will pay the tax, because their dividends will be greatly reduced. This will amount to a penalty on thrift, and it will tend to discourage individuals who might otherwise prevent their dependents from becoming public charges by insuring their own lives. Surely any law that offers an obstacle to thrift and the protection of dependents is against the public interest. No more harmful legislation could be designed."

One mutual company, it was said, that now pays a tax amounting to about $100,000 a year, would have to pay between $300,000 and $400,000 a year, and the tax of another, and larger company, would be increased by a million dollars or more.

Officers of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the New York Life Insurance Company followed the line taken by Mr. Priddy in discussing the bill.

SOUTH AMERICA WARNS GERMANY

Continued from Page 1.

many and the German submarine warfare, the newspaper El Dia says:

"We approve President Wilson's course. No one can reproach him with being precipitate. If war breaks out, Germany will be censured by all neutral States. We should take measures to be prepared for any eventuality."

El Siglo says: "Interruption of exports will mean the ruin of this country."

Peru Files Claim for Damages.

LIMA, Feb. 8.—The Peruvian Government today instructed its Minister at Berlin to make a written claim on the German Government for the sinking of the Peruvian sailing vessel Lorton, which, according to the official British account of her sinking, was torpedoed inside Spanish territorial waters on Monday while on a voyage from Callao, Peru.

Foreign Minister Aguero yesterday summoned the German Minister and made a demand for reparation and indemnity for the sinking of the Lorton and for punishment of those responsible.

Popular sympathy with the attitude of the United States in the German-American crisis is increasing. Preparations are being made for a public meeting to protest against the measures taken by Germany and to demand that the Peruvian Government adopt an energetic policy.

SANTIAGO, Feb. 8.—The reply of the Chilean Government to the German note on submarine warfare reads:

"The Chilean Government has taken cognizance of the note sent to it by his Majesty, the German Emperor, in which Chile is informed that Germany has fixed the limits of a blockade area around the coasts of England, France, and Italy, and in the eastern Mediterranean. It has been informed also that within said limits Germany will resort to hostile acts against whatever ship is encountered, even if it belongs to a neutral power.

"Such a measure, in the opinion of the Chilean Government, amounts to a restriction of the rights of neutrals, to which restriction Chile cannot agree because it is contrary to the principles that have been long established in favor of neutral nations.

"The acceptance by Chile of the measures adopted by Germany would, moreover, divert her from the line of strict neutrality which has been followed during the European conflict.

"Chile consequently reserves the liberty of action to protect all of her rights in the event of any hostile acts against her ships."

Argentine People Agreeably Surprised.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 8.—Argentina's reply to the German note on submarine warfare, declaring that she will conform her conduct to the principles and fundamental rules of international law, is approved enthusiastically by the newspapers, although it came as a surprise. The general expectation had been that the Government would merely declare its intention of maintaining neutrality rigorously.

In a discussion in the Senate on the Argentine note to Germany Senator Gonzalez expressed approval of the action of the Government and declared that the entire nation would support the President. Senator Iberlucea, Socialist, said that neutrality is not am impossibility, but that he would have wished that Argentina's declaration had been more energetic against the inhuman procedure of Germany which was contrary to the principles of humanity, the laws of civilization, and the rights of nations. Senator Roca supported the position of Senator Iberlucea.

In reply the Minister of Foreign Affairs declared that the members of the government were animated by a desire to defend everywhere the rights of the country. The discussion was closed by Senator Gonzalez, who expressed confidence in the patriotism of the people and the government.

The organ of the President, La Epoca, says:

"The Argentine note reflects a policy exclusively national, free from all foreign influence. One must recognize that our situation is different from that of the United States. Although certain of the interests of Argentina are similar to those of the United States, and justify a defensive method very analogous to that adopted by the United States, our conduct will be based exclusively on the universally established principles of international law. We retain liberty to examine each case by itself in which the Germans may jeopardize our interests."

The American Ambassador, Frederic J. Stimson, had a conference today with President Irigoyen.

Bolivia to Back United Sttaes.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Bolivian Minister of Foreign Affairs, says a Reuter dispatch from La Paz today, has announced that Bolivia has decided completely to support the attitude of the United States in the crisis with Germany.

Cuba Prepares to Join Us.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—Interest in local politics, which has been of the hottest, has been sidetracked in official circles by debates on Cuba's policy in the event of war between the United States and Germany, but the consensus of opinion is that Cuba should not break relations with Germany unless actual war comes, when she should side with the United States immediately.

President Menocal is known to be in favor of breaking off relations with Germany now, but a majority of the Cabinet has counseled against the step unless war is declared. Meanwhile Cuba is rushing preparations to put the army on a war scale as quickly as possible. The Cuban Navy reports twenty cruisers and gunboats in good condition. Although only seven are capable of coast defense and others are useful only around the keys, it would be possible to arm fifteen Cuban merchantmen as auxiliary cruisers.

Panama Offers to Co-operate.

PANAMA, Feb. 8.—The Panaman Foreign Office has replied to President Wilson's note suggesting that all neutrals sever diplomatic relations with Germany. It indorses the stand taken by the President and offers to co-operate.

William J. Price, the American Minister, has received numerous offers from Panamans to enlist in the United States forces.

HOLLAND DECLINES TO SUPPORT WILSON

But Premier Says Energetic Protest Has Been Made to Germany Over Blockade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 8.—The Nieuwe Courant says tonight that Mr. Langhorne, the American Chargé d'Affaires, communicated formally to the Government the news of the rupture of American and German relations and the grounds therefor, adding that the President did not believe Germany would molest neutral communications, but in this event he must ask Congress for power to defend American citizens traveling on high seas.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs informed Mr. Langhorne that Holland was not inclined to support America's action. No other step has been taken by the Netherlands Government.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A Reuter dispatch from Rotterdam today says:

"The Nieuwe Courant, editorially approving the reply of Dr. Loudon, Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the American Chargé d'Affaires, says that President Wilson's request was virtually equivalent to an invitation to neutrals to pick chestnuts out of the fire for America."

A dispatch to the same agency from The Hague says:

"In the Second Chamber of Parliament today Premier Vandenlinden made a statement on the submarine situation. He said the Government had no reason to change the attitude it had observed previously during the war through Germany's threat of intensified submarine war. Holland up to the present had strictly conformed to international law, and it was her opinion that law remains law, even when violated by others.

"Holland, the Premier said, especially upheld the principle of freedom of the seas. Accordingly, while maintaining an impartial standpoint in the war she had energetically protested to Germany both against obstruction to free navigation and against the deliberate employment of submarines as not being in accordance with international law.

"There is now," said the Premier, "no more reason for the Government to change its international policy than on the occasion of previous violations of international law. The Government remains resolutely attached to the policy of strict impartiality, and maintains its resolve to offer armed resistance to any violation of our territory or sovereign rights by any power whatsoever. The Government hopes by determination and tact to overcome the difficulties resulting from the international situation."

The speech of the Premier was loudly cheered."

SPAIN'S PREMIER ASKS $200,000,000 CREDIT

Money to be Used for "Public Works"—Cabinet Declines to Break with Germany.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—Premier Romanones and the Duke of Alba, Minister of the Interior met the minority leaders at a two hours' conference today, and asked their support for the immediate passage of a number of measures, including a credit of a billion pesetas, ($200,000,000,) for public works.

Among the projected bills is one for the reform of the foreign banking services, another for the nationalization of exterior loans, a third for an increase in the income tax, and a fourth for a substitution of a tax on the profits of privileged enterprises instead of the present tax on war profits. A measure was also discussed respecting the tobacco monopoly.

The minority leaders agree to all the proposals except that for a billion pesetas credit and a bill dealing with the liquor question. These two matters were reserved for a further conference.

Referring to the Spanish note to Germany, the Diario Universel says that the whole country is unanimously in favor of maintaining neutrality, but that that attitude does not exclude action in the defense of national interests or for the protection of national dignity. "No country could renounce its right to that defense," says the paper, "before the note of the Central Powers without at the same time abandoning its neutrality. The two ideas are perfectly compatible and on both the nation is unanimous. No one wants to abandon neutrality, but no one wants either to abandon the interests and dignity of Spain before the caprices or necessities of foreign powers."

A decree has been published here placing all wireless stations in Spain under the control of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Spain's note, which it is understood formally declines to accept President Wilson's suggestion that she break off diplomatic relations with Germany, was received today at the State Department, but not made public.

Spain, it is understood, protests vigorously against the new submarine order as a violation of international law, and invasion of neutral interests.

Having taken over American interests in Germany, and being the best equipped diplomatically of the remaining neutrals, Spain is anxious to keep open communication with Berlin as the best channel for negotiation between the Central Empires and the Entente.

Spain made an arrangement some time ago with Germany for the safe passage of a sufficient number of her merchant vessels to prevent a commercial panic within the country, but Germany has withdrawn that arrangement with the understanding that ships now bound for England shall return at their own peril. Spain is entirely dependent on Spanish vessels instead of other neutral vessels and has demanded exemption on the ground that she has never carried munitions of war.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The Petit Parisien, commenting on the Spanish reply to the German submarine note, says:

"When a country proclaims its sovereign rights and the necessities of its national existence in condemning an act which strikes at its interests it follows that it is disposed, if necessary, to resist any violation of its rights."

SWEDEN TO REMAIN STRICTLY NEUTRAL

Says America's Methods Are Opposed to Hers, and Her Own Proposals Were Unheeded.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 8.—"The Government of the United States has chosen as a means of arriving at the realisation of peace a method absolutely contrary to the principles which have guided the policy of the Swedish Government up to the present hour."

So declares the Swedish note, which the Minister of Foreign Affairs, K. A. Wallenberg, delivered today to the American Minister, Ira Nelson Morris, in reply to President Wilson's invitation to Sweden to join with the United States, which Mr. Morris communicated to the Swedish Government on Monday. The text of the note follows:

"The policy followed by the Royal Government during the war has been one of strictly impartial neutrality. The Royal Government has done everything in its power faithfully to fulfill all the duties which this policy imposes upon it, and at the same time it has rendered effective as far as possible the rights derived therefrom.

"With a view to obtaining a practical result in upholding the principles of international law, the Royal Government has several times addressed itself to neutral powers in order to effect cooperation, with the aforesaid object in view. Above all, the Royal Government has not failed to submit to the Government of the United States a proposal to this effect.

"The Royal Government has observed with great regret that the interests of the United States have not permitted it to accept these proposals. The steps thus taken by the Royal Government have led to the taking of common measures among Sweden, Denmark, and Norway with regard to the two belligerent groups.

"In the policy followed by the Royal Government in order to maintain its neutrality and to safeguard the legitimate rights of the country, the Royal Government, alive to the indescribable sufferings which from day to day more cruelly oppress all humanity, is ready to seize every opportunity which offers itself to contribute to the realization of a near and durable peace. Consequently it hastened to associate itself with the noble initiative taken by the President, with a view to examining the possibility of instituting negotiations between the belligerents.

"The proposal, which forms the subject of the present correspondence has as its aim the shortening of the evils of the war, but the Government of the United States has chosen as a means of arriving at this end a method absolutely contrary to the principles which have guided the policy of the Royal Government up to the present hour.

"The Royal Government, supported by public opinion, confirmed by the unanimous solicitations of the country's representatives, intends to follow in the future, as in the past, a policy of neutrality and impartiality toward both belligerent groups."

WARNS WEAK NEUTRALS.

Russian Press Says War Would Injure Them and the Allies.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8, (via London.)—Petrograd newspapers fear that the welfare of the Entente Allies might be menaced seriously if small neutral countries should adopt President Wilson's suggestion and follow the example of the United States. They recommend prudence in view of the previous instances of the wrecking of weak nations, which may be overrun easily by Germany before combined resistance is possible.

The Bourse Gazette, whose attitude is typical, says the trend of recent events should not deaden the instinct of self-preservation among smaller neutrals. Their policy, it contends, should be determined by their geographical position.

"If they joined the Allies," this newspaper continues, "that fact would operate merely to extend the front, entailing additional responsibility for the Allies. Already the Allies have sufficient troops, and the armies of the present neutrals would be only a burden, on account of the necessity of providing them with munitions and provisions."

The Gazette cites the probability that in the event of hostilities Holland and Denmark would be occupied by Germany, to the great strategic advantage of the Germans, and adds:

"Allied diplomacy should notify neutrals that they enter the conflict at their own risk."

The Reich approves the attitude of the principal South American nations, which, it says, eliminates the possibility that the Germans might establish a submarine naval base on their shores.

NAON MAKES DENIAL.

No International Conference Proposed by Argentine Envoy.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 8.—The newspaper La Prensa announces that a meeting of the Pan American Union has been called. It adds that Romula S. Naon, the Argentine Ambassador to the United States, has proposed that an international conference be held in Madrid with the idea of averting war between the United States and Germany. The announcement has attracted much attention. El Diario says the initiative of Ambassador Naon is not in accord with the purpose of the Argentine Government, which probably was not consulted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Ambassador Naon said tonight that, acting for his Government, he had made no proposal for a conference at Madrid or other place for the consideration of means to avert a war between the United States and Germany. He did not indicate whether he personally favored such a conference.

NORTHERN SAILORS ROUSED.

Conference of Scandinavian Seamen Denounces "Piratical Actions."

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, Feb. 8.—The Scandinavian seamen's conference today adopted a resolution of protest against the German blockade.

The protest declares the new submarine warfare increases the dangers of all seamen engaged in their lawful occupations, and the conference, "in the name of all Scandinavian seamen, in the name of all those who have lost their dear ones or their supporters through piratical actions, cannot do otherwise than protest indignantly against seamen who have nothing to do with the war being murdered in cold blood while engaged in the faithful performance of their arduous labor."

The resolution mentions "the moral indignation of seamen's organizations over the threat against the lives of Scandinavian seamen," and expresses disbelief that the blockade can be carried through in the present circumstances.

DECIDE TO ARM LINER ST. LOUIS

Continued from Page 1.

some passengers who had booked on the Hellig Olav and Frederick VIII., it is said.

There are only about forty first-cabin passengers left on the St. Louis, but it was predicted that more would book when she was ready to go out. The sixty second class and twenty third class passengers are standing by her, because they have nowhere else to go, and in the majority of cases their hotel bills are being paid by the American Line, as the people have little money.

At the British Consulate it was stated that instructions had been received from the Embassy in Washington not to issue passports to women and children unless it was a case of absolute necessity for a family to cross the ocean.

It was explained that the object of the restriction was not only to prevent the unnecessary risk of life, but to prevent the decks of passenger liners from being cluttered up with children in time of danger, which would cause the loss of other lives that were of value to the empire.

Manifests Kept Secret.

Collector of the Port Malone announced that extracts from the manifests of outgoing steamships filed at the Custom House would not be given out for publication. It was understood that the step was taken as a precaution to prevent German agents from learning the nature of the cargoes carried on steamships belonging to the belligerent nations. In the case of a passenger liner, it was pointed out, the publication of her cargo might cause the German submarine commanders to lay in wait for her and sink the vessel without warning and many lives might be lost.

Officials at the Custom House declined to give out any particulars regarding the cargo carried on the Anchor liner California, now sunk, when she left New York for Glasgow on Jan. 29, because they said it might be used by the German Government as justification for sinking the vessel.

A report was circulated at the Maritime Exchange late in the afternoon that the White Star liner Baltic had arrived at Liverpool, but no official message had been received by the agents at 9 Broadway up to closing time.

Two American passenger liners are now at sea, bound west. They are the Kroonland and the New York, which are expected to reach New York on Saturday and Sunday, respectively, from Liverpool. Two other neutral steamships at sea are the Ryndam of the Holland-America Line, returning to New York, and the Greek steamship Themistocles, which sailed with freight only for Piraeus on Jan. 28.

There is also the Greek liner Patris, which sailed from Piraeus on Nov. 27 for New York with 730 passengers, but no word has been received whether she has been allowed to leave the Azores.

Nearing the Danger Zone.

If the report of the arrival of the Baltic at Liverpool yesterday is correct, six steamships flying the flag of belligerent nations are now approaching the danger zone with passengers. The White Star liner Adriatic left New York for Liverpool on Feb. 3 with one American on board, the Cretic sailed for Genoa on Feb. 6 with six Americans among her passengers, and the French liner Rochambeau, which left here on Feb. 4 for Bordeaux, has twenty-two Americans. The Cunarder Carmania left on Feb. 4 for Liverpool, and the Saxonia, of the same company, sailed for Liverpool on Jan. 29 via Halifax. The Italian liner Dante Alighieri, which sailed from New York for Naples and Genoa on Jan. 24 with passengers and mails, is a fast ship, and should arrive in Naples today, it was said.

The Cunarder Orduna, which left here on Jan. 21, has arrived safely at Liverpool, but no report has been received so far of the arrival of the Pannonia, which sailed two days later for the same port. The Italian liner Taormina, which sailed from New York on Jan. 20 for Genoa, was reported to have arrived, and the French liner Touraine reached Bordeaux.

Clearances for Europe.

The only American vessel to clear here for a European port since last Saturday was the Orleans, owned by the Oriental Navigation Company, which got her papers yesterday for Bordeaux. The vessels which cleared for foreign ports were:

Athanasios, Greek steamship, for Piraeus, via Oran.
Standard Oil Company No. 84, American barge, for Tampico, Mexico.
Bermudian, British steamship, for Hamilton, Bermuda.
Mexico, American steamship, for Nassau, Bahamas, and Havana.
Commewijne, Dutch steamship, for Cape Haiti, Port de Paix, Gonaives, St. Marc, &c.
Patagonia, British steamship, for Manchester, England.
Kanagawa Maru, Japanese steamship, for Che-Foo, Taku Bar, via Panama Canal and Nagasaki.
Hubert, British steamship, for Para, Manaos, via Norfolk, Va.
Galileo, British steamship, for Hull, England.
Orleans, American steamship, for Bordeaux.
Alliance, American steamship, for Cristobal.
Strathfillan, British steamship, for Birkenhead and Manchester.
Maraval, British steamship, for Trinidad and Perth.
Port Antonio, Norwegian steamship, for Matanzas, Cuba.
Annetta, British steamship, for Antilla.
Zuiderdyk, Dutch steamship, for Rotterdam, via Norfolk.

Espagne Twice Eluded U-Boats.

Captain Laurent of the French liner Espagne, which arrived here yesterday from Bordeaux, said that on Monday, Jan. 29, he received a warning by wireless of an enemy submarine and altered his course to the southward, and on the following Wednesday he had a second warning of the presence of a German submarine off the Azores, and changed his course again to the northward. The passengers did not know of these warnings or of the German submarine blockade until the Espagne arrived inside the three-mile limit late on Wednesday night.

Twenty-two American horsemen, survivors of the Italian steamship Palermo, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean by a German submarine last December, arrived here yesterday on the Spanish steamship Lopez y Lopez from Barcelona. They said the vessel was torpedoed without warning, and one of their number, Fred Murphy of New York, was killed.

According to the horsemen's story the Palermo was hit by a torpedo at noon on Dec. 2, when she was twenty-five miles from St. Sebastian, Spain. The steamship remained afloat for an hour and a half, but there was a panic among the 102 members of the crew in getting the boats out. The horsemen said that it was through the efforts of the Americans on board that the lifeboats were finally got clear away from the ship. Murphy was killed in one of the boats alongside. After pulling for six hours in the boats the men landed on the Spanish coast.

Officers of the United Fruit steamship Santa Marta, which arrived here yesterday from Colon, said they did not sight any foreign patrol on the voyage up the coast, but saw two United States cruisers on Monday steaming south at high speed.

W. Van Doorn, General Manager of the Holland-America Line, said that he had not received any further details regarding the recall of the steamship Ryndam to New York.

SHIPS AT OTHER PORTS.

Movements Along the Coast to and from the War Zone.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The British steamers Pomeranian and Sardinian of the Allan Line arrived here today from Glasgow. Both vessels reported unusually rough weather all the way over, but neither was disturbed by submarine warnings.

A cablegram announcing the arrival at St. Nazaire, France, of the British steamer Arrino, reported in distress Jan. 31, was received here tonight by the France & Canada Steamship Company, which operates the vessel under charter from the Australian Steam Shipping Company of London.

Officers of the British steamer Verdi, on arrival at New York yesterday, said they had picked up a wireless message from the Arrino stating that her steering gear had been carried away and that she was helpless at sea. The cablegram today did not mention any trouble aboard the Arrino.

The Arrino carried munitions for the French Government and a crew of fifty men.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 8.—The British steamers Southland and Englishman arrived here today from Liverpool. Another British freighter, the Cornishman, which left Liverpool ahead of these vessels, has not arrived here, though no fears were expressed in marine circles as to her safety.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—After delaying her departure several days, the American tank steamer Gold Shell passed out to sea today with a cargo of petroleum for Rouen, France. The tanker, which is owned by the Shell Company of California, carries a crew of forty-seven, of whom eighteen are American citizens.

The American steamer Navahoe, which came here from New York to complete her cargo by loading steel billets for Genoa, surrendered her clearance papers and today passed out to sea on her return to New York. The Navahoe left here last Monday for her transatlantic voyage, but was recalled. The New York agents canceled the voyage, temporarily at least.

The Greek steamer Theodora, which will have to pass through the submarine war zone, steamed out to sea today. She is bound for Greek ports.

The British steamer Dominion, of the American Line, with a cargo of merchandise, cleared today for Liverpool, and the British steamer Manchester Merchant cleared for Manchester, England, also with merchandise. Both are expected to sail without delay.

Among the steamers that passed in the Delaware Capes today were the British steamers Manchester Exchange, from Manchester, and Roumanian Prince, from Middlesboro, England.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—The first British steamer to arrive at this port in nine days was the Rytor, Captain Dingle, which came today from Huelva, Spain. Two American steamers, the Plymouth and the Franklin, due at Cape Henry from Alexandria, for Baltimore, will receive orders to proceed to Norfolk for an indefinite stay. The ships have been carrying coal to Egypt for two years.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 8.—The British liner Ruahine, carrying 177 passengers from New Zealand, was one of the four British steamers which left this port today for England through the war zone. The other vessels were the Santa Theresa, for Queenstown, and the Largo Law and the Ascot for Southampton. The Ruahine is bound for London, and came here for fuel coal.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 8.—Only one vessel passed out the Virginia Capes for the war zone today, the British steamer Penlee, with wheat from New Orleans to Avonmouth.

Velvet
THE SMOOTHEST SMOKING TOBACCO

VELVET isn't "the smoothest smoking tobacco" just because we *call* it so. It is the smoothest smoking tobacco because of its two years' mellowing in wooden hogsheads.

But don't take *our* word for it. Try VELVET and take your own.

ROME wasn't built in a day, neither was anything else worth while. It takes mo' than two years to build a tin of Velvet.

Velvet Joe

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

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5TH AVE AT 46TH ST
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Every Paris Fashion worthy of American Adoption makes its first trans-Atlantic appearance in the Gidding Salons

The largest and most comprehensive collection of Smart Styles in America

Also a Competent Staff of Expert Tailors and Designers for the development of Individual Ideas

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

We shall present, beginning today, a rare collection of

15,000 Men's Fine Shirts
at $1.20 $1.50 $2 $2.50

¶ Shirts for every type of man, be his preferences radical or conservative, in almost every kind of foreign and domestic shirting. The designs are as numerous and distinctive as the fabrics, and the tailoring of each garment has been executed to win the approval of the most critical.

The Patterns:

Cluster Stripes, Jacquard Figures, Candy Stripes, Hair-line and Silk Stripes in combination with all over Self Patterns, and a variety of very attractive novelty designs.

¶ Every size sleeve length and neckband, in both soft and stiff-cuff models.

We have arranged for today and Saturday a

Sale of Men's Hats
at $1.95

¶ Soft Hats, including tweeds, and derbies in black or brown. The styles and makes are so numerous that it would be useless to attempt to describe any one in particular. We do not hesitate, however, in saying that every hat in the lot is an exceptional value at $1.95, and is backed by the usual Saks guarantee for service.

Also—All Our Velour Hats Reduced to $2.95

Fine American Velour hats, lined with self color silks. Black, Brown and Green only.

CUTICURA COMFORTS SKIN TORTURED

SLEEPLESS FRETTED LITTLE CHILDREN

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and apply Cuticura Ointment to affected skin. Nothing more cooling, soothing and healing.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. book on the skin. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 3M, Boston." Sold everywhere.

Solid Comfort At Home

Where the children can grow straight, strong and healthy in the open air. Where you find the real home you have been thinking of and working for.

Homes to every taste and purse in the suburbs reached by the

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Low commutation fares, fast, frequent trains, unexcelled service, — hard coal, no smoke. Write for booklet A.

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SENTINELS that guard your property. Chosen men who faithfully carry out the big idea back of an organization that is more than 40 years old.

These men are the employees of the Holmes Company. They are trained and are accustomed to protect property conscientiously and efficiently.

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Better Dress Clothes

The full-dress and semi-dress clothes in my shop are tailored to a nicety. They are the equal of much higher priced made-to-order clothes. You needn't worry about a ready-made look. It simply isn't there. Will you look over the selection?

Advance styles of Spring Overcoats are ready—$20 to $35.

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CAMBON'S TROUBLES IN LEAVING GERMANY

French Ambassador Suffered Many Delays and Hardships in Getting Home.

BRITISH LEGATION STONED

Cambon Forced to Pay 5,000 Francs Before Train Which Carried Him to Denmark Proceeded.

Germany's detention of Ambassador Gerard caused observers of developments in the European conflict to draw attention yesterday to the official reports made by Jules Cambon, French Ambassador at Berlin in 1914, and W. E. Goschen, the British Ambassador, of their experiences in Germany after they received their passports at the beginning of the war. According to these reports, which appear in the records of diplomatic correspondence published in that year by both Governments, both Ambassadors suffered discourtesies.

M. Cambon, who was repeatedly forced to complain to the German authorities, reported that not only was he virtually held a prisoner for a time under the constant guard of German soldiers displaying pistols, but that after food had been denied to him on a long and trying journey to the Danish frontier, he and his staff were compelled to pay 5,000 francs before they were permitted to leave German soil. Subsequently the sum thus required was given by the German Government to the Spanish Ambassador to be repaid to the French Ambassador.

Ambassador Goschen reported that because an insufficient guard was provided by the German Government, the British Embassy was attacked by mobs which smashed the windows and threw cobblestones into the drawing room. Emperor William apologized for this indignity later.

In contrast to this treatment of the British and French Ambassadors to Germany, it was pointed out yesterday that Baron von Schoen, the German Ambassador to France at the beginning of the war, was not only assisted in every way in leaving Paris, but had the use of the French official train, a luxurious equipment decorated with the French coat of arms on every carriage, in which to make the journey to Germany. This train took him direct to German soil without any change of cars.

M. Cambon's report was forwarded to M. Doumergue, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, by M. Bapst, the French Minister at Copenhagen, following the arrival of M. Cambon at that city. Here it is:

"I have just been sent to Denmark by the German Government. I have just arrived at Copenhagen. I am accompanied by all the staff of the embassy and the Russian Chargé d'Affaires at Darmstadt with his family. The treatment which we have received is of such a nature that I have thought it desirable to make a complete report on it to your Excellency by telegram.

"On the morning of Monday, the third of August, after I had, in accordance with your instructions, addressed to Herr von Jagow a protest against the acts of aggression committed on French territory by German troops, the Secretary of State came to see me. Herr von Jagow came to complain of acts of aggression which he alleged had been committed in Germany, especially at Nuremberg and Coblenz by French aviators, who, according to his statement, had come from Belgium. I answered I had not the slightest information as to the facts to which he attached so much importance and the improbability of which seemed to me obvious. On my part I asked him if he had read the note which I had addressed to him with regard to the invasion of our territory by detachments of the German Army, as the Secretary of State said that he had not yet read this note, I explained its contents to him.

"At this moment the crowds which thronged the Pariser Platz in front of the embassy, and whom we could see through the window of my study, which was half open, uttered shouts against France. I asked the Secretary of State when all this would come to an end.

"'The Government has not yet come to a decision,' Herr von Jagow answered, 'It is probable that Herr von Schoen will receive orders today to ask for his passports and then you will receive yours.' The Secretary of State assured me that I need not have any anxiety with regard to my departure, and that all the proprieties would be observed with regard to me as well as my staff. We were not to see one another any more, and we took leave of one another after an interview which had been courteous and could not make me anticipate what was in store for me.

"Before leaving Herr von Jagow expressed to him my wish to make a personal call on the Chancellor, as that would be the last opportunity that I should have of seeing him. Herr von Jagow answered that he did not advise me to carry out this intention, as this interview would serve no purpose and could not fail to be painful.

"At 6 o'clock in the evening Herr von Langwerth brought me my passports. In the name of his Government he refused to agree to the wish which I had expressed to him that I should be permitted to travel by Holland or Belgium. He suggested to me that I should go either by way of Copenhagen, although he could not assure me a free passage by sea, or through Switzerland via Constance.

"I accepted this last route, Herr von Langwerth having asked me to leave as soon as I possibly could. It was agreed, in consideration of the necessity I was under of making arrangements with the Spanish Ambassador, who was undertaking the charge of our interests, that I should leave on the next day, the 4th of August, at 10 o'clock at night.

"At 7 o'clock, an hour after Herr von Langwerth had left, Herr von Lancken, formerly Councilor of the Embassy at Paris, came from the Minister for Foreign Affairs to tell me to request the staff of my embassy to cease taking meals in the restaurants. This order was so strict that on the next day, Tuesday, I had to have recourse to the authority of Wilhelmstrasse to get the Hotel Bristol to send our meals to the embassy. At 11 o'clock on the same evening, Monthy, Herr von Langwerth came back to tell me that his Government would not allow our return by way of Switzerland under the pretext that it would take three days and three nights to take me to Constance. He announced I should be sent by way of Vienna. I only agreed to this alteration under reserve, and during the night I wrote the following letter to Herr von Langwerth:

"M. le Baron: I have been thinking over the route for my return to my country about which you came to speak to me this evening. You propose that I shall travel by Vienna. I run the risk of finding myself detained in that town, if not by the action of the Austrian Government, at least owing to the mobilization which creates great difficulties similar to those existing in Germany as to the movement of trains.

"Under these circumstances I must ask the German Government for a promise made on their honor that the Austrian Government will send me to Switzerland, and that the Swiss Government will not close its frontiers, either to me or to the persons by whom I am accompanied, as I am told that that frontier has been firmly closed to foreigners.

"I cannot then accept the proposal that you have made to me, unless I have the security which I ask for and unless I am assured that I shall not be detained for some months outside of my country.

"JULES CAMBON.

"In answer to this letter on the next morning, Tuesday, the 4th of August, Herr von Langwerth gave me in writing an assurance that the Austrian and Swiss authorities had received communications to this effect. At the same time M. Miladowski, attached to the Consulate at Berlin, as well as other Frenchmen, was arrested in his own house while in bed. M. Miladowski, for whom a diplomatic passport had been requested, was released after four hours.

"I was preparing to leave for Vienna when at 4:45 Herr von Langwerth came back to inform me that I would have to leave with the persons accompanying me at 10 o'clock in the evening, but that I should be taken to Denmark. On this new requirement I asked if I should be confined in a fortress supposing I did not comply. Herr von Langwerth simply answered that he would return to receive my answer in half an hour. I did not wish to give the German Government the pretext for saying that I had refused to depart from Germany. I therefore told Herr von Langwerth when he came back that I would submit to the order which had been given to me, but 'that I protested.'

"I at once wrote to Herr von Jagow a letter of which the following is a copy:

"Sir: More than once your Excellency has said to me that the Imperial Government, in accordance with the usages of international courtesy, would facilitate my return to my own country and would give me every means for getting back to it quickly.

"Yesterday, however, Baron von Langwerth, after refusing me access to Belgium and Holland, informed me that I should travel to Switzerland via Constance. During the night I was informed that I should be sent to Austria, a country which is taking part in the present war on the side of Germany. As I had no knowledge of the intentions of the Austrian Government toward me, since on Austrian soil I am nothing but an ordinary private individual, I wrote to Baron von Langwerth that I requested the Imperial Government to give me a promise that the imperial and Austrian authorities would give me all possible facilities for continuing my journey and that Switzerland would not be closed to me. Herr von Langwerth has been good enough to answer me in writing that I could be assured of an easy journey and that the Austrian authorities would do all that was necessary.

"It is nearly 5 o'clock, and Baron von Langwerth has just announced to me that I shall be sent to Denmark. In view of the present situation, there is no security that I shall find a ship to take me to England, and it is this consideration which made me reject this proposal, with the approval of Herr von Langwerth.

"In truth, no liberty is left me, and I am treated almost as a prisoner. I am obliged to submit, having no means of obtaining that the rules of international courtesy should be observed toward me, but I hasten to protest to your Excellency against the manner in which I am treated.

"JULES CAMBON.

"While my letter was being delivered I was told that the journey would not be made direct but by the way of Schleswig. At 10 o'clock in the evening I left the embassy with my staff in the middle of a great assembly of foot and mounted police. At the station the Ministry for Foreign Affairs was only represented by an officer of inferior rank.

"The journey took place with extreme slowness. We took more than twenty-four hours to reach the frontier. It seemed that at every station they had to wait for orders to proceed. I was accompanied by Major von Rheinbaben of the Alexandra Regiment of the Guard and by a police officer. In the neighborhood of the Kiel Canal the soldiers entered our carriages. The windows were shut, and the curtains of the carriages drawn down; each of us had to remain isolated in his compartment and was forbidden to get up or touch his luggage. A soldier stood in the corridor of the carriage before the door of each of our compartments, which were kept open, revolver in hand and finger on the trigger. The Russian Chargé d'Affaires, the women and children and every one were subject to the same treatment.

"At the last German station, about 11 o'clock at night, Major von Rheinbaben came to take leave of me. I handed him the following letter to Herr von Jagow:

"Sir: Yesterday evening, before leaving Berlin, I protested in writing to your Excellency against the repeated change of route which was imposed on me by the Imperial Government on my way from Germany. Today, as the train in which I was passed over the Kiel Canal, an attempt was made to search all our luggage as if we might have hidden some instrument of destruction. Thanks to the interference of Major von Rheinbaben, we were spared this insult. But they went further.

"They obliged us to remain each in his own compartment, the windows and blinds having been closed. During this time, in the corridors of the carriages, at the door of each compartment and facing each one of us, stood a soldier, revolver in hand, finger on the trigger, for nearly half an hour. I consider it my duty to protest against this threat of violence to the Ambassador of the Republic and the staff of his Embassy, violence which nothing could even have made me anticipate. Yesterday I had the honor of writing to your Excellency that I was being treated almost as a prisoner. Today I am being treated as a dangerous prisoner. Also I must record that during our journey, which from Berlin to Denmark has taken twenty-four hours, no food has been provided for me nor for the persons who were traveling with me to the frontier. JULES CAMBON.

"I thought that our troubles had finished, when shortly afterward Major von Rheinbaben came, rather embarrassed, to inform me that the train could not proceed to the Danish frontier if I did not pay the cost of the train. I expressed my astonishment that I had been made to pay at Berlin and that at any rate I had not been forewarned of this. I offered to pay by a cheque on one of the largest Berlin banks. This facility was refused me. With the help of my companions I was able to collect, in gold, the sum which was required from me at once, and which amounted to 3,611 marks 75 pfennig. This is about 5,000 francs in accordance with the present rate of exchange.

"After this last incident I thought it necessary to ask Major von Rheinbaben for his word of honor as an officer and a gentleman that we should be taken to the Danish frontier. He gave it to me, and I required that the policeman who was with us should accompany us. In this way we arrived at the first Danish station, where the Danish Government had had a train made ready to take us to Copenhagen."

TELLS TEUTONS HOW TO BECOME CITIZENS

Book Published by Schneider Distributed Free While Hundreds Apply.

SAILORS AND ACTORS IN LINE

Slight Falling Off in County Bureau of Naturalization, with Austrians Still in the Lead.

There was a slight falling off yesterday in the applications by persons of Teutonic birth for American citizenship. In the county Naturalization Bureau the total for the day was 445, fifteen less than on Wednesday. Of this number four-fifths were Germans and Austrians, with the latter in the lead. In the Federal Bureau there were 206 applications, 110 less than the day before.

County Clerk William F. Schneider was on duty throughout the day in the local office. He distributed a great many copies of a book compiled by C. O'C. Cowley, chief naturalization examiner, teaching aliens how to become citizens. Mr. Schneider printed the book at his own expense and it is given free to those who ask for it.

He talked with three applicants—John Balmert, Ferdinand Fischer, and Josef Volrorel—who have been in the United States from seventeen to thirty years. They spoke English with a sufficient German accent to indicate their nationality. Asked why they had not applied for citizenship before, they all gave the same reason—carelessness and lack of opportunity that did not interfere with their business.

"The situation with them is," explained Mr. Schneider, "that they have lived always among their own people and have talked German whenever they could. They have not become Americanized. They are insular in habit and speech.

Aged Actor Among Applicants.

Among those who made application for their papers were George Pulvermacher, an actor, who said he was 67 years old and had been in this country since 1861; the Rev. John Froelich, a priest, who was born in Hungary; Rudolf Ballin, an insurance broker, who came here from Germany in 1879; Dr. Isaac Straus, an Austrian; Paul Glatz, steward on the Hamburg-American liner President Grant; Peter Kirsch, chief messman of the same ship; Carl John Simonis, a musical conductor; Wolfram Charles Garden of the Metropolitan Opera Company; Dr. Gustav Weil, Leo Zesar, Alexander Napoleon Fechtman, a Teuton, who said he was willing to fight for Uncle Sam, and the Rev. Paul Runge, who has been here since 1901.

Full citizenship was conferred on 120 applicants by Justice Finch of the Supreme Court after the necessary examination. The majority of the applicants were Germans, the others were Austrians and a sprinkling of other nationalities. The court room was decorated with American flags. Justice Finch made a little speech to the men.

"I would like," he said, "to put emphasis on the fact that this is the most important day in your lives. Becoming an American citizen means that you, whole-heartedly and unreservedly transfer your whole allegiance from the country in which you were born to another, your home country. There is a privilege conferred with the granting of citizenship, the privilege of equal opportunity to those who lead the right sort of lives. In the countries that some of you came from your parents, your grandparents and their grandparents, were denied this equality of opportunity.

Sailors Want to be Citizens.

"When a person becomes a citizen there is a reciprocal obligation established that requires him to be a good citizen, and that means a loyal citizen, one who recognizes no allegiance to any Government but that of the nation of which he has become a part. I hope that no one that I admit to citizenship will ever cause me to be ashamed that I have done so by failing to live up to his obligations, so solemnly assumed."

Among those who applied for their citizenship papers in the Federal bureau during the day were Miss Francesca Satrie, a dancer, who is known on the stage as Francesca Carmen; Alexander Bergeneich, who was born in Constantinople; Abraham Haim Weidberg, a native of Palestine; Henry Sprengeman, a member of the crew of the German liner Vaterland; Gustav Martens of the crew of the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., Alfred Alexander Hesse, a writer, and Regina Wind, a newspaper woman.

During the past four days 335 applicants have received first citizenship papers at the Queens County Clerk's office, divided as follows: Monday, 52; Tuesday, 110; Wednesday, 93, and Thursday, 80. Ninety per cent. of the applicants were from Germany and Austria. Seven extra clerks are handling the applications.

GERMAN-AMERICANS AFFIRM THEIR LOYALTY

National Alliance, of 3,000,000 Members, Declares Itself—Ready to Fight Under Wilson.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Resolutions indorsing the action of President Wilson in severing diplomatic relations with Germany and pledging its loyalty to the United States were adopted by the German-American National Alliance today. It was also decided in case of hostilities to form regiments of German-Americans and turn over to the American Red Cross funds which the alliance has been collecting for German war relief.

The meeting, which was held behind closed doors, was attended by delegates from twenty-eight States, hastily called by Dr. Charles J. Hexamer, the President. The alliance is said to have a membership of 3,000,000. At the conclusion of the session today Dr. Hexamer issued the following statement:

"The German-American National Alliance, representing 3,000,000 constituents, has passed a resolution backing up President Woodrow Wilson in handing passports to Ambassador Bernstorff and recalling Ambassador James W. Gerard from Berlin.

"We have also adopted resolutions pledging our services to the Government of the United States in case of war. We will fight under the command of President Wilson as our Commander-in-Chief as loyally as German-American fought under Commander in Chief Abraham Lincoln in the civil war for the preservation of the Union.

"We will organize German-American regiments and in case of a call for volunteers we mean to show the American people with what readiness and patriotism we will answer a call to arms for the defense of the flag and the country.

"We have been collecting funds for the German Red Cross and for the German widows and orphans. In view of the present break of relations between the United States and Germany we have resolved to deposit all moneys received for these funds in bank. In case of war we will at once turn over all the moneys we have raised for the German Red Cross and German widows and orphans to the American Red Cross and for the benefit of widows and orphans of our boys who have to give their lives to defend our country against Germany.

"Our delegates feel that we have been greatly misunderstood and unjustly criticised during the war, but if it comes to war with Germany, our actions will not be susceptible of any further misunderstanding, for we will back up our American Government with our lives and our means. If the present troubles can be settled without war and in a few months everything looks like peace, we may determine again to spend our funds for Red Cross and widows and orphans as we have been doing in the past."

TO MAKE MORE TORPEDOES.

Output at Navy's Newport Plant Will Be Doubled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Orders were given today to double the output of torpedoes at the Newport, R. I., plant. To make possible additional equipment for the station, Secretary Daniels has asked Congress to immediately appropriate $800,000.

Secretary Daniels estimates that the first order at the Government's plant will save $2,000,000, the difference in cost between Government and private production.

FUND FOR U-BOAT CAPTORS.

French Navy League Starts It with a $2,000 Subscription.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The French Navy League has opened a subscription list to establish a fund for the reward of vessels capturing submarines. The Navy League has contributed 10,000 francs ($2,000).

ORDER CRUISERS TO PREPARE.

Vessels at Puget Sound Yard to Take On Supplies.

BREMERTON, Wash., Feb. 8.—The cruisers South Dakota and Frederick, at the Puget Sound Navy Yard, have been ordered to take aboard supplies for their full complement of 900 men for nine months.

The cruisers have been in reserve, with less than half their full number of officers and men. They have no sailing orders.

British Seize German at Sea.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 8.—An English transport, believed to be the Otranto, held up the Chilean steamer Maipo near Cerro Azul this morning and took off Captain Ernst Krausse, manager of the Kosmos Line, a German corporation.

URGES STATE TO ACT IN GERMAN SHIP CASE

Archibald Watson Says Laws Enjoin Protection of Property and Prosecution of Vandals.

MAY SHOW WHO GAVE ORDER

Foresees Claim from Kaiser's Government for Damage to Vessels if War Is Averted.

A way was suggested yesterday to discover surely the extent of the damage done to German ships tied up at piers in New York Harbor, since relations between the United States and Germany have been broken, and at the same time possibly to learn whether orders to cripple the ships were given by the owners or the German Government.

Archibald R. Watson, formerly Corporation Counsel, drew attention to the fact that full police powers over any and all ships moored in either New York or New Jersey were granted to those States by their laws. In New York State the authority to protect such ships and the mandate to exercise it are carried in the Penal Code, and in New Jersey in the Penal Laws.

Mr. Watson pointed out that, in his opinion, if damage had been done to the ships it evidently was done for some unlawful purpose, and he argued that the guilty persons should be arrested and punished, and measures taken to prevent further damage. Further, should the United States and Germany succeed in easing the present strain without actual hostilities, Mr. Watson did not doubt that the German Government would have a claim against the United States Government for damages sustained by property of her nationals in American harbors. These damages might run into millions of dollars, not only for the actual physical harm done to the ships, but for the losses that the owners might suffer through being deprived of the use of their carriers in sea traffic. While these claims might not lie against the States of New York and New Jersey, Mr. Watson deemed it the duty of these States to take immediately the action they are authorized to take for the protection of the ships. Mr. Watson prepared this statement, covering the legal features of the situation as he sees them:

"Injury to the machinery of these German merchant vessels is an offense against State laws. Must our officials, State and Federal, therefore, stand idly by and permit the disabling or dismantling of them?

"Wholly irrespective of the possibility of war between Germany and the United States, do we not owe it as a duty, if not to ourselves, then to the owners of these vessels, to prevent their destruction? From the current news reports it is made to appear that the Federal authorities, at all events, seem to feel that any protective or preventive act, except of a character designed against an obstruction of navigation, would be misunderstood by the German Government, and serve further to strain relations.

"But the injuries to the German steamships in the docks of New York and Hoboken, if such are being committed, are a clear violation of the statutes of both New York and New Jersey, that is, to say, tampering with or the disabling the machinery of these vessels is made a crime alike by the laws of each State.

"Thus Section 1,425 (Paragraph 15) of the New York Penal Code, provides that a person who 'wilfully, and with intent to injure, tampers in any manner with the steering gear, bell gear, engines, machinery, lights or any other equipment of any vessel, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.'

"Similarly, the Public Laws of New Jersey, 1898, Page 834, inhibit the wilful destruction, injury or obstruction of 'any machinery or gearing, or any part thereof, owned or used by any other person or persons.'

"Let us suppose, as we all hope, that war with Germany may yet be averted. Later it is found that millions of dollars damage has, during the period of acute relations, been done to the machinery of German vessels which have been accorded a refuge here. Would not large claims for damages likely be made against us by the German Government for not having accorded the property of its citizens the protection from spoliation afforded by our laws?

"None will deny that at such a time as this the Federal authorities should not be embarrassed by the State authorities. But clearly the State authorities should consider what their duty is in the premises with respect to the enforcement of the State laws. There is no question, of course, that the State of New York or New Jersey, as the case might be, has police jurisdiction over the vessels tied up in our docks, and that State officers, in the enforcement of the laws of the State, may lawfully enter upon these vessels in the discharge of their duties."

Martin W. Littleton said yesterday that if it developed that any injury done to the German ships had been done with the consent of the owners, the section of the Penal Code cited by Mr. Watson would not apply. Punishment could only be imposed, he pointed out, if it were discovered that "malicious mischief" was done by persons without the consent of the owners.

This view of the case was understood by Mr. Watson, but he contends that only an investigation by the authorities will show who is responsible.

BILL MAKES DAMAGING OF VESSELS A FELONY

Senate Committee Acts to Restrain Teuton Crews Here—Thirteen Other War Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate Judiciary Committee today reported out a bill designed expressly to prevent the destruction or damaging by their crews of German ships lying in American ports. The bill was approved today with thirteen others on which the committee has been working under extra pressure for the last five days. All of them relate to the preservation of neutrality and the protection of American interests and property during war time. The Senate is expected to rush action on them.

The bill to prevent the damaging of shipping gives comprehensive power to the Treasury Department to inspect, guard, and even take full possession of vessels in American ports in times of Secretary deems it advisable. The measure makes it a felony for the crews to injure them. It also has a provision to bar conspiracies on board the vessels.

The bill provides that whenever the President "shall declare a national emergency to exist by reason of actual or threatened war, insurrection, or invasion, or disturbance of the international relations of the United States," the Secretary of the Treasury may make rules governing the anchorage and movement of all foreign and domestic vessels in the territorial waters of the United States.

The Secretary is empowered to "inspect such vessels at any time, to place guards on such vessels, and, if necessary in his opinion, in order to secure such vessels from damage or injury or to secure the observance of the obligations of the United States under the law of nations, or to maintain the national defense, he is further authorized and empowered to take full possession and control of such vessels and to remove therefrom the officers and crew thereof and all of the persons not authorized by him to go or remain on board such vessels."

Section 2 provides that it shall be the duty of the "owners, agents, masters, persons in charge, officers, and members of the crew," to comply with the orders of this Government. Failure to comply or obstruction or interference will mean that the vessel will be subject to seizure and that the persons involved will be fined $10,000 or imprisoned two years.

Section 3 provides that it shall be unlawful for the owners, master, or person in charge of any vessel "to wilfully cause or permit the destruction or injury of such vessel or knowingly to permit said vessel to be used as a place or resort for any person conspiring with another or preparing to commit any offense against the United States," or in violation of the treaties or obligations of this country. Violation of this section involves the same penalty as that in Section 2.

Among the other bills reported today was the espionage measure introduced by Senator Overman on Tuesday, which provides heavy penalties for furnishing information to foreign Governments in times of both peace and war. These measures were all drawn in co-operation with the officials of the Department of Justice.

WOULD DEFINE U-BOAT WAR.

Senator McCumber Asks That Lansing State Our Position.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator McCumber of North Dakota introduced a resolution today asking the President to direct the Secretary of State to submit to the Senate a comprehensive statement of the position taken by the American Government as to the legitimate use of submarines for blockade purposes.

"This Government took the position from the start," he said, "that the submarine could not be used against merchant ships without violating the laws of nations and humanity. I think we have abandoned that earlier position, and there is some doubt as to what this Government will hold to be the limitations of submarine warfare. It seems to me that we ought to know just what the Government deems to be an infringement upon international law and what would be considered a gross misuse of the submarine."

The conclusion of the resolution reads: Be it resolved, That the President of the United States be requested, if not incompatible with public interest, to direct the Secretary of State to submit to the Senate the view of this Government upon the limitation on the use of submarines (a) as against belligerent merchant vessels carrying American goods, not contraband of war; (b) as against such vessels in respect to warning and safety of passengers and crew; (c) in respect to the sinking of American vessels carrying contraband, without notice, where the death of passengers or crew does not result; (d) in respect to American vessels carrying mails to belligerent countries; (e) in respect to any other acts of submarine warfare which this Government holds to be clearly against international law, and cause for war, to the end that not only the American people but also any belligerent nation may fully understand what acts of submarine warfare may involve this country in the present world conflict.

Under the rules the resolution went over until tomorrow.

The armament at the Rockaway Beach fortress will consist of four 16-inch guns, four 6-inch guns, and eight 16-inch mortars. In existing fortifications the mortars are the only arms which have all-around fire. But the policy of the War Department as now laid down contemplates that all primary armament, guns, and mortars shall hereafter have all-around fire. The 16-inch guns to be installed at Rockaway Point will fire at an angle of thirty degrees, and they will have a range of 40,000 yards, which is a fraction over twenty-three miles.

A MODEL WILL

A large investor recently wrote in his Will instructions to his executors to "invest all moneys . . . in bonds and mortgages guaranteed by the Lawyers Mortgage Company."

We offer
4½%
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. **$9,000,000**
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

BUY BY ADVERTISEMENT.

Save a journey to New York and state in a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times what you wish to purchase. Next day a short advertisement will appear on The Times Business Page. Cost, 50 cents for each line of six words. Straight at the wholesaler. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

The Latest Victrola Model
Victrola XVII at $250

Victrola XVII, $250

THIS, the latest and best of all Victrolas, surpassing any other model in tonal qualities and physical appearance, is here, in four styles:

Mahogany or oak $250 | Mahogany or oak—electric $300
American walnut, 300 | American walnut—electric, 350

TERMS:
$12.50 Cash, $12.50 Monthly

Victrola Salon—GIMBELS, Eighth Floor

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Final Closing Prices
on Remaining Winter Styles—

Day and Evening Gowns
Formerly to $175—at $35 & $65

Rich Fur-trimmed Wraps
Formerly to $495—at $145 to $195

Fur-trimmed Suits of cloth and velvet
Formerly to $175—at $35, $45, $65

Furs of Superb Quality

Fur Coats: $350 $550—$850
Formerly $595 to $1700. Of Moire Caracul, Broadtail, Hudson Seal and Moleskin.

Fur Coats: $95—$195—$295
Formerly $195 to $575. Of Hudson Seal, Caracul and Mole.

$195 to $325 Kolinsky Stoles—at $75, $95, $195

Crocker
Hats, Gowns, Waists, Veils, Neckwear, Furs
Mourning House
375 Fifth Ave., at 35th St.
Boston—Copley Sq.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

TOMORROW—LAST DAY OF THE SALE OF
Men's Made-to-Measure
S-U-I-T-S at $19.75
Formerly $25, $28.50, $30 and $35

A man usually has to pay well for having his own ideas carried out. Here is the opportunity for him to have his every desire satisfied—satisfied as to material, style and fit—at a price, consistent with workmanship, which is low even for GIMBELS.

Many fine pieces of suitings, including every "end of cloth" in our Merchant Tailoring Section, is included in the variety of materials, where there is every color imaginable.

Single-breasted 2 or 3-Button Model
Double-breasted 2 or 3-Button Model

At $19.75
10 Per Cent. Added to Size 44 or Over

REMEMBER—That you have until 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Order NOW.

GIMBELS Men's Store—Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

The Latest Victrola Model
Victrola XVII at $250

Victrola XVII, $250

THIS, the latest and best of all Victrolas, surpassing any other model in tonal qualities and physical appearance, is here, in four styles:

Mahogany or oak $250 | Mahogany or oak—electric $300
American walnut, 300 | American walnut—electric, 350

TERMS:
$12.50 Cash, $12.50 Monthly

Victrola Salon—GIMBELS, Eighth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Low Temperatures and Low Prices Go Hand in Hand
The overcoats you buy today at such low level prices may not be obtainable next season at the same prices.

WINTER OVERCOATS

$13.75 *that were $17.50*

$15.75 *that were $19.75*

These overcoats are all well made of warm, dependable overcoatings in a variety of popular models. The man who shows conservative taste and the young man of more extreme ideas can both be served satisfactorily. But—they will not find every style in every size.

Other Overcoats at Higher Prices with Proportionate Savings

204 Men's Spring Suits—Greatly Reduced

Of course, they were carried over from last season, but they are all well tailored in fancy mixed fabrics, which, if made up to-day, would cost considerably more. Among them are a few "stouts" and "longs."

Sizes	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46	48
$11.75 were $14.75 and $18.50	7	18	7	19	14	13	5	12	5	6	4	2
$15.75 were $19.75 and $22.50		6	3	9	6		2	2	3	3	1	
$21.75 were $27.50 and $29.75			3	10	7	4	1	2	1		6	
$27.50 were $34.75			4	3	7	6	1		2			

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway

HARMONY

Harmony is the music of Efficiency.

With the Thompson-Starrett Company performing direct more than 60% of the actual work on its operations, and exercising undisputed jurisdiction over all sub-contractors, there is no room for the dissensions and dangers inherent in divided control.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Reorganization
OF THE
Georges
BUSINESS

I AM FORCED TO SACRIFICE

My Enormous Stocks of Model Clothes for Men and Young Men BECAUSE of the

LIQUIDATION

of my Boston, Philadelphia and Providence Stores.

The extraordinary success attending the recent opening of my Brooklyn store convinced me that the Greater New York territory possesses unlimited possibilities for the sale of Georges Model Clothes.

The closing of my three big out-of-town stores causes a tremendous excess stock which must be turned into cash quickly through my Greater New York stores.

IN THIS SALE I ABSOLUTELY DEFY COMPETITION
For Value-Giving

I realize that with every other clothing store in town making a strong bid for your business I must offer these extraordinary reductions, regardless of cost or loss, to gain your patronage.

Suits & Overcoats

Originally $15 and $16.50. Now **$11**
Originally $18 and $20. Now **$13**
Originally $25 and $28. Now **$16**
Originally $30 and $35. Now **$19**

And so on—higher-priced garments correspondingly reduced—including the genuine luxurious Montagnac Overcoats, originally $50—NOW..... $31.50

Georges
New York

42 West 34th
Bet. Broadway and 5th Ave.

Broadway at 36th
Marlborough Hotel Building.

Both New York Stores Open Evenings Till 9.

Brooklyn
400 Fulton St.
Cor. Gallatin Place,
formerly "Matthews' Corner."

EXHIBITION OF
JEWELS LACES BOOKS
and other
Historical Relics
Formerly the Property of
George & Martha Washington James Monroe and Family
to be sold by
STAN V. HENKELS,
1304 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
To Be Exhibited in New York until February 14th by
MAX WILLIAMS
Madison Avenue at 46th Street,
(Opposite Ritz-Carlton)

National Association of
Women Painters and Sculptors
26th Annual Exhibition
UNTIL FEBRUARY 28
Transit Building
7 E. 43 St. 10 E. 43 St.
ADMISSION FREE.

GUARD'S POLICE DUTY CALLED A HARDSHIP

Active and Retired Officers Organize to Fight for Universal Service.

CONDEMN HAY MEASURE

Naval Militia Commander Tells of Many Complaints from Employers of Men Called to Guard Bridges.

The present National Guard system and the calling out of part of the National Guard and Naval Militia to guard bridges, aqueducts, and other public works in the present crisis were condemned yesterday by militia officers, active and retired, meeting in the Yale Club to plan a fight for universal military service. The meeting was attended by a number of prominent civilians and officers of the National Guard. Herbert L. Satterlee presided. Henry L. Stimson, ex-Secretary of War, was one of the speakers, who attacked the present volunteer system most bitterly.

Commander William Bell Wait, Jr., Executive Officer of the First Battalion of the Naval Militia, one of the two battalions called out to guard the bridges over the East River, declared that it was a genuine hardship for many members of these battalions to have to give up their civilian work and guard the city. It was the first complaint from an official of the Naval Militia that had been made publicly regarding the service for which the men have been called out. Commander Bell pointed out that it was not meant as a complaint against rendering service to the country, but as a complaint against the volunteer system generally, by which he said a few men who had had patriotism enough to enlist to fight for home defense were made to bear the brunt of all emergencies for those who had less patriotism and did not enlist.

"Our men are willing enough and cheerful enough in accepting this duty, but on many of them it is a real hardship," Commander Wait said. "The Naval Militia today faces the same situation that it faced at the time of the Spanish War. Men must be called out who have home and business responsibilities which they ought to attend. Employers of men now guarding the city's bridges are calling me up and saying that it is essential for their employes to do work in the office, and that if they cannot return they will have to be replaced; and appeals are coming from the homes and families of the men.

"If we had universal service we would always have a large force whose duty would be nothing but service, and who would be the ones to call out for such work as the Naval Militia is now doing. The inequality of the present system has been brought home to me during the last few days."

A point strongly emphasized by the speakers was that under a system of universal service the active duty in emergencies less than war, such as the present emergency, would naturally fall on very young men who, because of their youth, had not contracted business and domestic obligations that would have to be neglected.

Major John W. Loveland of the Fifth New Jersey Infantry said that he had spent six months on the border. He defended the guard, and said that the shortcomings it showed were not shortcomings of the guard but of the volunteer system generally. Many of the men of his regiment who were sent to the hospital after long hikes, he said, were sent because their feet were bleeding, the army having failed to provide shoes for them.

"That service of last Summer cost many of us all we had," Major Loveland said. "Taking my own case—I had built up a law practice of twenty-five years' standing. I sold my law books, cleared my shelves, closed my office, and went to the border. Frankly, I expected that I never would get back. I got back and have no law practice left, of course. In my case it happened I don't need it, but that was not the case of all the men who volunteered for service and had to do it all."

Former Secretary of War Stimson said that he had not meant in previous speeches to criticise the National Guard itself adversely as a result of shortcomings it had revealed on the border, but had meant to point out that it was the volunteer system that was to blame.

"It seems to me that the impetus of this movement for universal service comes not from a desire to criticise the guard, but from a realization of the unfairness to the guard members when they were called out last Summer," Mr. Stimson said. "The men who were patriotic enough to enlist had to bear the burden which ought to have been a common burden to all of us." The faults of the present system, he said, fell into three general groups: the fact that volunteer service fell on a few only; that there was not undivided authority, and that the National Guard was called out last Summer for service of an entirely different sort from that for which the men enlisted. They had enlisted for home, or local, defense, he said, and were sent across the country to guard a border. He criticised the Hay bill severely, stating that it twisted the purpose of the National Guardsmen from one of home defense to one of national defense, and said that he considered this feature of it unconstitutional, and a "wholly unworkable scheme."

Mr. Stimson answered the argument which, he said, Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury of the New York National Guard had raised, concerning the constitutionality of demanding universal military service for the Federal Government, instead of in the State militia only.

"My answer to that is that the preamble to the Constitution gives the power," Mr. Stimson said. He said that the Constitution empowered the Federal Government to raise and support an adequate army for the defense of the nation in time of war, and that modern warfare has made it necessary to train an army before war.

Lieutenant Colgate Hoyt, N. G. N. Y., said that the overwhelming sentiment in the National Guard was in favor of universal military service. General George W. Wingate also spoke along the same line.

The meeting was originally called by a voluntary committee of present and former members of the guard, and those present decided to form a permanent committee to fight for universal service and to urge Governors of every State to take a census of the National Guard organizations to ascertain the sentiment among them on the question of universal service.

A resolution was passed in which the meeting "declares itself in favor of universal military training and service under exclusive Federal control for all male citizens of the United States of suitable age. That we urge the passage of whatever State and Federal legislation or Constitutional Amendments may be necessary to inaugurate a system of such training forthwith."

The Chairman was instructed to appoint a committee of seventy-five veterans of the National Guard and Naval Militia of New York, "which committee shall form such organization as shall be desirable, and shall devise ways and means for making these resolutions effective."

Karl H. Behr, one of the members of the committee which called yesterday's meeting, said that another meeting would be held within about a week.

EXPECT A LONG STAY AS AQUEDUCT GUARDS

Militiamen are Settling Down Cheerfully into Their Winter Quarters.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Notwithstanding the announcement made yesterday that the Board of Water Supply police, commonly known as the Aqueduct police, would be reinforced soon by several hundred citizen deputies to replace the National Guardsmen, the companies of the Tenth Regiment, which were stationed on Wednesday at important points along the conduit and at Ashokan reservoir, prepared today for an indefinite tour of guard duty.

The Tenth Regiment has been assigned to guarding the aqueduct from the reservoir to the Hudson River crossing on the west shore of the Hudson. The guards consist of four Albany companies and companies from Kingston, Hudson, Catskill, and Poughkeepsie. Though the men seemed to realize that they were in for cold weather in lonesome territory, since points along the aqueduct were quite inaccessible, their disposition was to take their Winter encampment lightheartedly.

The Guardsmen will not be quartered in hamlets and the homes of farmers, as it was first expected they would be, but will rely on their own commissary and provisions as if at war, occasional supplies being purchased at general stores in the vicinity. The companies at the reservoir were assisted in settling down by the members of the aqueduct police, who have barracks near Ashokan Dam.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan made a tour of inspection along the line of the aqueduct patrol yesterday. Before leaving the city he said that there was no reason for any of the men to be without proper clothing for such weather, as their officers had authority to procure it for them.

The enlistment of new members for the Naval Militia, which is guarding the bridges over the East River, continued at a gratifying rate yesterday, according to the officers of the two battalions on duty. A few of the Naval Militiamen were relieved from duty, as the work of guarding the superstructure of the city bridges was turned over to the police.

U. S. STEEL'S PLACE IN WAR.

Chairman Gary Says Product Exceeds Whole German Output.

Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, made a statement last night showing the possible output of his company in supplies which would be required by the Government in case of war. The annual capacity of the Steel Corporation alone in such supplies he estimated roughly as being more than one-third greater in value than that of all Germany's in the same lines. As to whether this tremendous capacity of the corporation could be made available for the Government's use, Mr. Gary said: "Anything can be done in case of need."

Mr. Gary added that a large part of the corporation's product, as shown in his statement, was already being used by the Government. While neither the Steel Corporation nor any of its subsidiaries manufactured arms, ammunition, submarines, or other finished instruments of war, they did manufacture the material and parts that were used in their construction. Among these, he stated, were armor plate, navy and army shell forgings, forgings and parts of marine torpedoes, and special steel for rifle barrels, gun carriages, &c. The monthly capacity of the corporation in the last-named materials, he said, was "practically unlimited."

The montnly capacity of armor plate, according to Mr. Gary, is 1,250 tons; of shell forgings, 28,000 tons; wire products, 45,000 tons; plates and structural materials for ships, 200,000 tons; spelter, 7,000 tons; benzol, 900,000 gallons; toluol, 134,000 gallons, and sulphuric acid, 12,000 tons. The total monthly capacity of all the corporation's plants in pig iron is 1,450,000 tons; steel ingots, 1,770,000 tons, and finished steel, 1,285,000 tons.

BEGIN NEW FORT TO GUARD THE CITY

Continued from Page 1.

culty in getting even the 150 men he obtained. Most of the men who ordinarily can be hired for such work, are now working in the Connecticut munitions factories, and to get all the help needed it may be necessary to bring on men from distances, thus holding back the completion of the defenses.

City to be Safe from Sea Attack.

When the guns are in place New York will be comparatively safe from sea attack. The fort guns will be expected to keep an enemy squadron from dropping shells into Brooklyn, something it could do now with impunity. Eleven miles across the lower bay lies Staten Island and south of that the Jersey coast, the latter, however, amply protected by Sandy Hook. The two forts, east and west of the approaches to New York Harbor, will be able to criss-cross the city's water approaches with a gunfire that no fleet, as battleships are now armed, would venture into.

Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that the city had been negotiating for some time with the Federal Government in regard to the land on the Rockaway peninsula for the use of New York City fortifications. He said that an arrangement had been made whereby the city would take over part of the property now owned by the Southern Pacific Railway Company, and turn it over to the United States Government, in return for which the Government would cede Plum Island to the city.

"I think we have made a good bargain with the railway company," the Mayor said. "It owns the upland and the city owns the land under water. All the land under water must be filled in to round out the ground needed by the Government. The city is willing to buy this land from the railway company, so that the Government can obtain it at once."

NEW GUNS NEEDED BADLY.

Gen. Wood Says New York Is Now at the Mercy of an Enemy's Fleet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—To strengthen the most vulnerable point in the army fortifications around New York city, and bring to rapid completion one of the most important projects for the proper strengthening of the coast defenses of the nation, the War Department is hastening to put into effect its plans for the new fortifications at Rockaway Point, Long Island.

With guns of the range and power of those with which the latest capital warships are armed, a fleet of dreadnoughts could line up off Rockaway Beach, unless stopped by the American Navy, and shell all of financial New York. Money for the new batteries was appropriated several years ago and the plans have been completed. The actual work of building the fortifications at Rockaway has been postponed by difficulty the Government has experienced in obtaining clear title to the submerged land embraced in the site.

When Major Gen. Leonard Wood was before the House Military Committee on Jan. 27, 1916, he denied the statement that had been made to that committee that our coast defenses were in such condition at that time that no fleet, no matter how powerful, dare attack them.

"It is not true, even in part," General Wood testified. "The fleets could lie outside the range of our batteries. They are not going to come within the range of the guns of the fortress, but they can lie 4,000 to 6,000 yards outside and punch them full of holes. The guns haven't the power or the range to reach the ships. The ships might lie outside the coast defenses and shell them at will, and in some cases bombard cities behind them, and in others the harbors and shipping. This is true of New York. Ships could lie outside near Rockaway Beach and drop shells into New York City up to Fourteenth Street and not be reached by the guns of our coast defenses. The Rockaway waters are not covered by coast-defense guns. They should be."

ASKS QUICK LEGISLATION.

Leaders Tell Wadsworth Fortress Land Bill Will Pass Promptly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A telegram from U. S. Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., to Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, a duplicate of which was sent to Elon R. Brown, Senate leader, asked the Legislature to hasten the passage of the bill now before it in reference to the transfer of lands under water at Rockaway Point, L. I., to the United States Government, for a new fortress.

The Assembly was held up for fifteen minutes after the receipt of the message, while clerks and leaders searched the Assembly and Senate records. But no such bill could be found. Speaker Sweet telephoned to Senator Wadsworth in Washington that the Legislature was ready to pass promptly any legislation asked for by the Government. Senator Wadsworth later informed the Speaker that he had communicated with the War Department and had been informed that the bill would be prepared after a conference between Colonel Abbott of the Engineer Corps, now in New York City, and Commissioner of Docks R. A. C. Smith.

Commissioner Smith had a talk by long-distance telephone with the Speaker this afternoon and told him that Colonel Abbott would be in Albany tomorrow morning with two bills authorizing the transfer.

TO GUARD CHESAPEAKE BAY.

Temporary Forts Will Be Established at the Entrance.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 8.—Temporary fortifications at Cape Henry and on Fisherman's Island to guard the entrance of Chesapeake Bay are to be established, according to information received today. It was said that six-inch guns would be mounted on the Cape Henry sand hills and five-inch rifles at Fisherman's Island, and that coast artillerymen would be sent to Cape Henry and Fisherman's Island.

REASON FOR SEIZING WIRELESS

Unfriendly Operators Could Have Interfered with Messages to Warships.

Although the thirty German employes of the German-owned wireless station at Sayville, L. I., were suddenly forced to leave the plant without operators or mechanicians when the United States broke with Germany on Saturday, officers and enlisted men of the American Navy have already filled their places, so that the transatlantic communication has been interrupted only for a few hours. Only because of poor static conditions has the station not been able to handle, with its new staff of workers, a normal amount of business. It sends to Berlin now about 3,000 words a day, mostly press dispatches, and receives about 4,000 words.

Because it had been demonstrated earlier in the war, when the German squadron under Admiral von Spee defeated Sir Christopher Cradock off Coronel, Chili, that wireless stations in neutral territory could furnish valuable information upon the movements of enemy ships, it was decided to seize the Sayville wireless. Nor was the desire to prevent the sending of information to the ships of any belligerent the only reason for putting American officers in charge of the station. If the American Navy is forced to patrol the coast or to convoy vessels across the Atlantic the wireless may be used to communicate with warships.

If German operators had remained at the Sayville keys they might have prevented American vessels on the seas from communicating with one another. Wireless operators are able to tell by the "note" of a call whether a warship of the British Navy or a vessel of the American Navy is sending. By altering their spark frequencies and pounding on the keys they might be able to prevent communication, just as von Spee's operators had prevented the British ships from giving their positions to one another.

No code messages are accepted by the censors at the Sayville station now, and the station is not used at all for diplomatic business. Most of the matter sent and received is for newspapers and press associations. The officers there believe most of the German Embassy messages are sent to Hamburg through the transatlantic station at Tuckerton, N. J.

Extra guards have not been put around the seventy-five acre station, and it is not difficult to approach the wireless masts, the dynamos and sending apparatus without challenge by a sentry.

Most of the thirty Germans who worked for the Atlantic Communication Company, have left Sayville after being thrust from their quarters at the station with no time to gather their belongings.

DENOUNCES SENATOR WORKS

Los Angeles City Council Deplores Attack on the President.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 8.—Senator John D. Works of Los Angeles today was denounced by the City Council for his attack in the United States Senate upon President Wilson for breaking diplomatic relations with Germany. Senator Works's denunciation of the President was characterized as "uncalled for and untimely, and at variance with the spirit of true Americanism."

A resolution introduced by Councilman Roberts assured President Wilson that Los Angeles thoroughly dissented "from the unpatriotic opinions as expressed by Senator Works."

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor Rockaway Av.

THE LEADER

THE NEW YORK TIMES published a greater volume of display advertising in 1916 than any other New York newspaper and more than any other newspaper in the seven principal cities. The record follows:

	Agate Lines.
THE NEW YORK TIMES	9,772,546
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	9,716,840
Chicago Tribune	9,641,400
Cleveland Plain Dealer	8,395,016
Boston Post	7,848,222
Philadelphia Inquirer	7,762,800
Baltimore News	7,475,962

The average net paid daily and Sunday circulation of The New York Times for the six months ended September 30, 1916, was 340,904 copies—representing, in one grouping, the largest number of intelligent, discriminating and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.

Brill Brothers

Annual Winter Sale of Overcoats and Suits

Formerly $30.00 and $35.00,

At $21.75

Including some of the very choicest and newest overcoat and suit fabrics and models displayed during the past season.

Considering the constantly advancing price of woolens, they represent, at their reductions, the very utmost value obtainable in high-grade clothing for men and young men.

Black, blue and Oxford coats, in single and double-breasted, form-fitting or box models; satin-lined Paddocks; Ulsters and Ulsterettes, in plain colors and fancy mixtures.

Sack Suits and Norfolks in a splendid assortment of flannels, tweeds and cassimeres, quarter, half or full lined.

At These Two "Stores of Style" Only

Broadway at 49th Street.
1456 Broadway at 42d Street.

The man to whom leading advertisers and advertising agencies, editors, newspaper and magazine publishers go for advice in type-use, has written a little book:

Making Type Work

in which he sets forth what the experience of a dozen years has taught him about practical type-use in advertising.

By BENJAMIN SHERBOW

"As an aid to advertising, this book is of the utmost value."—*Milwaukee Journal.*

At all bookstores. Price, $1.25 net.
THE CENTURY CO., Publishers, New York

Sheffield Farms Offer Milk at 8c a Quart From 127 Sheffield Stores

BABIES AND CHILDREN should have pure, safe, milk and lots of it. The cost should be as low as possible.

Increase of costs to us seemed to make an increase in the price of Sheffield "Sealect" brand (Grade-A) Milk inevitable. There seemed to be no business way to avoid it.

But when we classified the homes where Sheffield super-quality "Sealect" milk is consumed we found that SIXTY (60%) PER CENT of it is consumed by children under three years of age and a great percentage of these in the poorer districts.

The above facts prompt us to announce No Change in price for "Sealect" Brand Milk.

Absolutely Pure Safe Milk at 8c a Quart from 127 Stores

If you are one of the many thousands who are anxious to reduce the high cost of living you will be glad to know that you can purchase Sheffield Milk at 8c per Quart by bringing your own pitcher or pail to any of the Sheffield Stores listed below These immaculate stores are owned and operated by us. They are spotlessly clean and wholesome. There is one near your home.

In congested sections where people do not have the means to keep a constant supply of ice, we even keep a double shift of clerks on duty in hot weather that the public may buy cold, pure milk just when they need it—as early as 5 o'clock in the morning and as late as 10 o'clock at night.

This Sheffield milk is produced and handled under the strictest Sheffield supervision.

Every farm from which this milk is received is inspected by our Inspectors every month to make sure of conditions of absolute immaculate cleanliness. All the cows are inspected by our own Veterinary Surgeons. Every drop of milk is Pasteurized by us in our own plants. You are cordially invited to visit our plants and see how Sheffield milk is handled and made safe.

Rising costs, however, have compelled us to make the following slight advances:

One cent on Grade-B milk in quart bottles.

One cent on each half-pint bottle of X Cream.

One cent on each half-pint bottle of Condensed Milk.

These prices to take effect February 12th.

Pick out the Sheffield store nearest you. We ask you to visit this store and learn how you can scale the high cost of living downwards!

MANHATTAN
531 W. 28th St.
78 Ave. B.
3 Ave. B (near) 1st St.
9 Ave. C.
29 Ave. D.
335 Bleecker St.
83 Delancey St.
139 E. Broadway.
265 E. Broadway.
123 Norfolk St.
18 Prince St.
202 Rivington St.
90 Rivington St.
263 Rivington St.
135 W. Houston St.
416 Grand St.
19 First Ave.
1571 First Ave.
11 Second Ave.
205 Second Ave., near 13th St.
126 Ave. C.
124 Second Ave.
183 Ninth Ave.
591 Ninth Ave.
Jefferson Market—9th St.
149 First Ave.
173 Ave. B, near 11th St.
281 First Ave., near 16th St.
666 Ninth Ave., near 46th St.
1481 Ave. A, near 78th St.
168 Dyckman St., near Sherman
131 East 34th St.
830 Sixth Ave., near 47th St.
301 East 50th St., near 2nd Ave.
776 Ninth Ave., near 50th St.
753 Tenth Ave., near 51st St.
105 East 53rd St., near Park Ave.
515 West 56th St., near 11th Ave.
435 Park Ave., near 56th St.
355 East 53rd St., near 2nd Ave.
647 Madison Ave., near 60th St.
1026 Sixth Ave., near 58th St.
586 Park Ave., near 63rd St.
1329 First Ave., near 71st St.
985 Lexington Ave., near 71st St.

MANHATTAN
267 Columbus Ave., near 72nd St.
991 Lexington Ave., near 72nd St.
201 West 73rd St., near Broadway
928 Madison Ave., near 74th St.
387 Amsterdam Ave., near 79th
935 Park Ave., near 81st St.
2309 Broadway, near 83rd
514 Columbus Ave., near 85th St.
1264 Lexington Ave., near 85th St.
1642 Second Ave., near 85th St.
546 Amsterdam Ave., near 86th
2383 Broadway, near 87th St.
1707 Second Ave., near 89th St.
1128 Park Ave., near 91st St.
656 Columbus Ave., near 92nd St.
2525 Broadway, near 95th St.
2614 Broadway, near 99th St.
1433 Madison Ave., near 99th St.
1971 Second Ave., near 101st St.
911 Columbus Ave., near 105th St.
2731 Broadway, near 105th St.
988 Columbus Ave., near 108th St.
1685 Madison Ave., near 112th St.
2913 Broadway, near 114th St.
82 Lenox Ave., near 114th St.
1441 Fifth Ave., near 117th St.
2013 Seventh Ave., near 120th St
1239 Amsterdam Ave., near 121st
370 Lenox Ave., near 128th St.
142 Manhattan St., B'way & 130th
1453 Amsterdam Ave., near 131st
3473 Broadway, near 142nd St.
627 Lenox Ave., near 142nd St.
2699 Eighth Ave., near 143rd St.
1717 Amsterdam Ave., near 145th
3775 Broadway, near 157th St.
3914½ Broadway, near 164th St.
1385 St. Nicholas Ave., near 179th
3672 Broadway
4225 Broadway, near 179th St.
1608 St. Nicholas Ave., near 190th

BRONX
1055 Webster Ave., near 166th St.
2292 Bathgate Ave.

BRONX
1029 Simpson St.
448 E. Tremont Ave.
1409 Wilkins Ave.
1573 Bathgate Ave., near 172nd
1951 Southern Boulev'd, nr. 177th.
929 E. 180th St.
1126 E. 180th St.
2431 Jerome Ave., near 184th St.
2463 Valentine Ave., near 188th St
580 E. 187th St.

BROOKLYN
1394 Fulton St., near N. Y. Ave.
161 Seventh Ave.
313 Seventh Ave.
705 Nostrand Ave.
248 Fulton St.
839 Fulton St.
55 Fifth Ave.
481 Fifth Ave.
4813 Fifth Ave.
5605 Fifth Ave.
766 Flatbush Ave.
1032 Flatbush Ave.
4829 New Utrecht Ave.
228A Prospect Ave. West
1532 Pitkin Ave.
505 Livonia Ave.
602 Blake Ave.
69 Morrell Ave.
233 Roebling St.
186 Underhill Ave.
455 Bedford Ave.

L. I. CITY
Corner 7th & Webster Ave.
101 Jackson Ave.

NEW JERSEY
Hoboken, 1214 Washington Ave
Jersey City, 1 Ocean Ave.
Jersey City, 133 Monticello Ave
Union Hill, 130-4th St.

YONKERS
80 Woodworth Ave.
488 So. B'way, near Lawrence St

Sheffield Farms, Slawson-Decker Co.
524 W. 57th St. Tel. Columbus 6750.

BIG OIL FIRES NEAR MUNITION STORAGE

Standard Pipe Line, Twice Burst and Fired, Menaces Hundreds of Tons of Explosives.

A MYSTERY TO OFFICIALS

River of Flame Flows Near Jersey Railway Yards Filled with Freight for Allies.

Long lines of freight cars loaded with munitions for the Allies, including hundreds of tons of explosives, were threatened yesterday afternoon by a fire that followed two breaks in the pipe line of the Standard Oil Company in the Hackensack Meadows near Secaucus.

The scene of the fire is just across the Hackensack River from the Kingsland, N. J., plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, where an explosion recently destroyed shells valued at $2,000,000 destined to Russia.

The oil poured onto the meadows and into Penhorn Creek, which was converted into a river of fire that flowed rapidly toward the yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, West Shore, and Erie Railroads, where the munition cars were ready for shipment.

Firemen from nearby towns and employes of the Standard Oil Company shut the safety gates of the pipe line, which are placed twelve miles apart, and employes of the railroads were directed to shift the cars. By hard work the blaze was kept under control within this radius and the munitions and other freight saved.

All officials concerned refused to discuss the loss or their theories of the cause of the fire, but others were free in expressing the belief that the pipe line had been broken and the oil ignited.

The first break in the pipe line, which is three feet in diameter, was discovered at 4:20 o'clock, some distance from the railroad yards. The second break, a few minutes later, was within 400 feet of the yards. Those who would discuss the matter said it was difficult to understand how two breaks had occurred within so short a time. The cause of the fire, unless it were incendiary, was equally mysterious. The oil surged up in great volume and spread over the meadows, providing fuel for a spectacular blaze.

The pipe line extends from Pittsburgh, Penn., to the plant of the Standard Oil Company at Bayonne, N. J., and when in full operation carries thousands of gallons of oil an hour.

The danger was first discovered when the surface of Penhorn Creek, which is back of Laurel Hill in Secaucus, midway between Jersey City and Hoboken, burst suddenly into flames. The creek is about thirty feet wide at that point and six feet deep. The fire spread rapidly to the meadows on either side, leaping high into the air as it fed on the new fuel that spurted from the pipe.

The firemen were hard at work checking these flames when the second fire was discovered, perhaps five hundred yards nearer the railroad yards. It was estimated that thousands of gallons of oil were in the twelve-mile section of pipe, when the fire was discovered and the safety gates shut. There was no way to check the fire until the oil in the pipe between the two gates is consumed, and the firemen said it probably would take two or three days.

Since the war began and because of the fact that the Hudson County officials would not allow freight trains loaded with explosives to remain near the docks at Black Tom Island, while not actually unloading, the railroads have built storage yards near Secaucus and it was there that much of their munitions were stored.

Identification cards were issued yesterday by the Standard Oil Company to the 5,500 men employed at the Bayonne plant, the largest operated by the company. None but those having tags will be allowed inside the gates. At night the company operates a great searchlight, which plays on every part of the works.

As a precautionary measure the New York Telephone Company yesterday barred against all but employes the doors of its new building at Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, Bayonne, in which are the switchboards which operate all the phones in that city.

TO SELL HERBERMAN BOOKS

Rare Items in Library of Editor of Catholic Encyclopedia.

The library of the late Charles G. Herberman, formerly professor of Latin in City College and editor in chief of the Catholic Encyclopedia, will be sold at the Anderson Galleries on Feb. 19 and 20. Included in the items are many rare books on the history of the Catholic Church, incunabula, examples of early printing, and works on ancient art.

There are Americana and a Christian archaeology by Paul Aringhus, 1671. The family Bible of John Carroll, Archbishop of Baltimore, is an interesting item. Among other books are a first edition of Samuel Johnson's English Dictionary, poetical works by American and British authors, books on the study of language, Martin Luther on the Reformation, and a comprehensive work on the Popes by Ludwig von Pastor.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE.—Advt.

More Than a Tithe!

In California the tax on an inheritance of $10,000,000 will be $2,710,650, whereas in South Carolina it will be *only* $1,336,485, if the proposed Federal inheritance tax bill becomes a law. The amount of the tax in all other States, varying between these two, has been tabulated and published in the February 5th issue of The Annalist.

Other outstanding features of this issue are

A Summary of U. S. Steel Earnings, showing a profit of nearly 37 cents on every dollar earned, and

An Estimate of the Revenue Derived from Automobile Taxes.

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TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

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MOTOR GASOLINE

WE SELL SO SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE N Y STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

The sign of a good supply dealer is service. And the sign of service is the Red, White and Blue SOCONY Sign. It marks a safe place to stop. The dealers listed below display the SOCONY Motor Gasoline Sign. Gasoline bought from them is sure to be the full-powered, uniform, "quality" gasoline—"So-CO-ny." Ask for it by name.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

AMSTERDAM AVE.
133, Hudson River Garage.
AVENUE A.
370, Interboro Delivery Company.
AVENUE D.
83, G. M. Morrissey.
BEACH ST. AND VARICK ST.
Engle and Havenor.
BEEKMAN ST. AND WATER ST.
Volunteer Hospital.
BOSTON ROAD.
1015, The Speier Garage, Inc.
1262, Ross Garage & Taxi Co.
1373, McKinley Sq. Auto Co.
BROADWAY.
1876, New Departure Garage.
2322, B'way Garage, Inc.
2444, Kesbec Sales Company.
2906, Cimiotti Garage Company.
3255, Claremont Garage, Inc.
3552, Childs Garage Co., Inc., S. W.
4162, Arrowhead Garage, Inc.
4342, Greater New York Garage.
4896, Arras Garage and Supply Co.
5015, Brickner's Auto Supply Company, Inc.
BROADWAY AND 65TH ST.
Lincoln Sq. Garage.
BROADWAY AND 70TH ST.
Winton Company.
BROADWAY AND 135TH ST.
135th Street Garage Corporation.
BAILEY AVE.
3131, Whelan's Garage, J.
BERGEN AVE.
607, Bronx County Auto Company.
BROOK AVE.
1094, Wm. & Thos. Witters Garage.
BROOME ST.
23, Broome Street Garage.
BROWN PLACE.
144, Dieterich-Edwards Company
CASTLE HILL AVE.
1160, Estling's Garage, B.
CATHERINE ST.
38, Catherine Street Garage.
COURTLANDT AVE.
869, Courtlandt Garage.
CROTONA AVE.
1967, Crotona Garage.
DELANCEY ST.
173, I. Sevin.
DOWNING ST.
45, R. Tassi Sons Garage.
DYCKMAN ST.
422 W. 209th St. Inwood Garage (Cor. B'way, Russell Gasoline Station).
EAST 2D ST.
79, Asens Garage.
EAST 7TH ST.
Cor. Lewis St., 7th Street Garage.
EAST 9TH ST.
216, New Royal Garage.
224, Stuyvesant Auto Trading Company.
EAST 11TH ST.
810, Dochtermann Van Company.
EAST 12TH ST.
19, Cleric and Bambi.
EAST 23D ST.
141, Hoffman Taxicab Company.
EAST 24TH ST.
324, Horton Ice Cream Company.
EAST 31ST ST.
411, Express Garage.
EAST 32D ST.
305, Oppenheim Collins Company.
EAST 35TH ST.
236, Keating & Company, J. L.
EAST 37TH ST.
238, 37th Street Garage, McCook & Co.
EAST 38TH ST.
229, Hupfel Brewing Company
EAST 39TH ST.
And 10th Ave., D. Stevenson Brewing Company.
EAST 40TH ST.
27, Murray Hill Garage.
32, McDermott Garage.
EAST 41ST ST.
132, Biltmore Garage.
142, Boylston Garage.
EAST 42D ST.
And 1st Ave., Postal Transfer Service.
EAST 45TH ST.
315, Wilson & Co.
EAST 47TH ST.
205, Biltmore.
EAST 48TH ST.
337, A. Dury.
EAST 52D ST.
9, Atlas Garage
EAST 54TH ST.
126, Monmouth Garage.
218, Mercedes Garage.
226, Mercedes Garage.
415, Knickerbocker Garage.
EAST 55TH ST.
418, C. W. Cavenagh.
EAST 57TH ST.
156, 57th Street Garage, J. J. O'Hare.
EAST 59TH ST.
416, Oleger's Garage, C. A. Oleger.
EAST 62D ST.
418, Central Garage.
EAST 64TH ST.
209, Ritz Garage.
227, Town Taxicab.
235, Terrace Garage, Inc.
EAST 65TH ST.
226, Halcyon Garage, Inc.
242, Tuxedo Park Garage.
EAST 66TH ST.
118, Armory Garage.
EAST 67TH ST.
61, J. McEwen.
221, Berwicke Garage.
313, G. M. Stump.
EAST 68TH ST.
E. River, Central Brewing Company.
EAST 72D ST.
E. River, Auto Club of America.
EAST 73D ST.
182, Brooks Garage.
EAST 75TH ST.
115, Spengler Auto Company.
178, Nathan Garage.
EAST 76TH ST.
53, Black and White Cab Company.
423, Lind & Co., Gus.
EAST 77TH ST.
159, Ardsley Garage.
EAST 81ST ST.
208, Avon Garage.
EAST 83D ST.
168, Brown Bros. Garage.
EAST 84TH ST.
115, Belmont Garage.
327, Yorkeville Garage.
EAST 86TH ST.
205, Yorkeville Central Garage.
EAST 88TH ST.
56, Wm. Pollock
57, Fifth Avenue.
58, Watson Club Garage, Inc.
EAST 90TH ST.
431, Arfman's Garage, J.
EAST 91ST ST.
422, Fisher's Garage Co., Inc., J.
EAST 98TH ST.
Cor. 5th Ave., Parkview Garage.
EAST 99TH ST.
51, Healy's Taxi Company.
EAST 102D ST.
406, Wicke's Garage, A. C.
EAST 104TH ST.
435, Eagle Garage.
437, Market Auto Garage.
EAST 108TH ST.
55, Lyons' Garage, M.
EAST 120TH ST.
154, Strathmann Auto Company.
165, Corinthian Garage.
EAST 126TH ST.
155, Kahn's Garage, L. J.
EAST 133RD ST.
447, Byrnes Garage.
EAST 137TH ST.
252, 137th St. Garage. Corp.
EAST 139TH ST.
279, Mott Haven Garage Co., Inc.
EAST 147TH ST.
430, Hub Garage Co.
EAST 149TH ST.
437, Hub Gasoline Station.
EAST 152ND ST.
Cor. Bergen Ave., Bronx Centre Garage.
EAST 158TH ST.
770, Woodstock Garage.
EAST 163RD ST.
490 Melrose Garage.
EAST 176TH ST.
412, Hewson's Garage.
EAST 200TH ST.
Cor. Park Ave., Bedford Park Garage.
EAST 215TH ST.
Cor. White Plains Ave., Ruff's Garage.
EASTCHESTER ROAD
And Boston road, Joseph McCrain.
ELEVENTH AVE.
440, New York Herald Garage.
FIRST AVE.
1108, Flynn Garage.
1292, Janovic, Emil.
1834, First Avenue Auto Garage, Inc.
FORDHAM ROAD.
561, Fordham Garage, Inc.
GOERCK ST.
71, Eastern Garage.
GRAND CONCOURSE.
2173, Concourse Service Station.
2408, Holland's Gasoline Station.
2431, Concourse Garage.
2458, Grand Concourse Garage.
Cor. 176th St., Moller's Gas Sta., Wm.
Gasoline and Oil Supply Co., cor. Echo Pl.
Bergen Garage, cor. 181st St.
J. Rice's Garage, Cor. 182d St.
HAMILTON PLACE.
17, Kesbec Sales Company, No. 2.
IRVING PLACE.
59, Gramercy Park Garage.
JACKSON AVE.
609, Santini Bros. Garage.
JEROME AVENUE.
1934, Jerome Ave. Garage.
Cor. 167th St., Jerome Ave. Gas. Sta
JUMEL PLACE.
29, Burke's Garage, W. J.
LAFAYETTE ST.
14, Victor Ruggirro.
LAWRENCE ST.
90, Voelke's Garage, P.
LENOX AVE.
Cor. 145th St., Nathan's Gas Sta., M.
MANHATTAN ST.
175, Fort Lee Ferry Garage.
MORRIS AVE.
396, Murphy's Garage.
1005, Levine Garage Corp.
Cor. 143d St., Munich and Medell.
MORRIS PARK AVE.
Cor. Muliner Ave., Morris Park Garage.
NO. MOORE ST.
54, North Moore Garage.
PARK AVE.
481, Sanford Auto Company.
485, Willett & Co.
583, Cryder & Co.
587, Park Ave. Garage.
4506, Aetna Garage Co., Inc.
PEARL ST.
355, J. T. Kelly
PERRY ST.
132, Seeman Bros.
140, Fleischman Company
PLIMPTON AVE.
Cor. 172d St., Conway's Garage.
PROSPECT AVE.
966, Paramount Garage Co., Inc.
SAINT GEORGE CRESCENT.
Cor. Van Cortlandt Ave., Lord's Gasoline Station.
ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
231, Hulberg Garage, F.
235, Eureka Automobile Station.
647, St. Nicholas Garage.
1006, Goff's Garage, F.
SEDGWICK AVE.
1407, Economical Garage.
1823, Bronx West Side Garage.
SEVENTH AVE.
730, Drenco Garage.
SOUTH ST.
383, Brunner's Garage, O. C. Brunner.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.
2073, Boulevard Auto Company.
THIRD AVE.
4199, Reliance Garage.
Cor. 133d St., California Oil Works.
THOMPSON ST.
242, De Pola Garage.
TIEBOUT AVE.
2244, Overlook Ave.
TOMPKINS ST.
43, Heipenhauser Bros.
TRINITY AVE.
917, Trinity Garage.
UNIVERSITY AVE.
2614, Kingsbridge Garage.
UNION AVE.
1046, Model Garage.
1117, Union Garage.
WASHINGTON AVE.
962, Yockel Bros. Corp.
WASHINGTON SQ. SOUTH.
73, Washington Square Garage.
WATER ST.
645, Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling.
WATT ST.
155, Casino Garage.
WALKER AVE.
1780, Kolbe, A.
WEBSTER AVE.
1360, Kindermann & Sons Garage, J.
1818, Reliable Garage.
1826, Duggan's Webster Ave. Garage.
2669, Tyrrell & Co., Inc., Geo. H.
3134, McGee Garage, W. C.
WEST END AVE.
70, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
83, Kelly Springfield Motor Truck.
87, Doty Demos Co.
91, West End Garage.
102, United Garage.
112, Palette Garage.
205, Williams & Moreford.
WEST 3D ST.
106, Third Street Garage.
WEST 11TH ST.
356, Donovan Trucking Co.
WEST 12TH ST.
245, Twelfth Street Garage.
WEST 15TH ST.
422, Pirrey Contracting Company.
WEST 16TH ST.
408, Steinhardt Bros.
WEST 18TH ST.
130, Clinton Taxi Service.
157, Chelsea Garage.
245, Empire Garage.
339, Fred Trinca Garage.
WEST 19TH ST.
423, Rich, Fitzpatrick.
WEST 20TH ST.
520, Twentieth Street Garage.
WEST 24TH ST.
140, Bayestown Casket Company.
540, Herman Kohn, Inc.
WEST 25TH ST.
541, Superior Motor Garage.
WEST 26TH ST.
437, Swartz Gaskell Corp.
WEST 27TH ST.
242, J. Strout Garage.
WEST 28TH ST.
543, Henry Henken.
WEST 30TH ST.
220, Albert Garage.
WEST 31ST ST.
150, Keystone Garage.
154, Penn. Garage.
WEST 35TH ST.
513, National Garage.
WEST 36TH ST.
205, Garland, G.
524, N. Y. Automobile Garage.
WEST 37TH ST.
137, Greeley Square Garage.
512, Peter White Garage.
WEST 38TH ST.
523, United States Motor Car Company.
WEST 39TH ST.
146, Opera House Garage.
WEST 40TH ST.
252, International Garage.
WEST 41ST ST.
220, Hudson Garage.
236, Packard Transp. & Repair Co.
WEST 42D ST.
427, Garford Motor Truck.
621, N. Y. Auto Packard Renting Co.
WEST 44TH ST.
307, Astor Garage.
548, Park & Tilford.
WEST 45TH ST.
406, Interboro News.
502 Forty-fifth Street Garage.
WEST 47TH ST.
228, Garland Garage.
WEST 48TH ST.
215, Forty-eighth Street Garage.
WEST 49TH ST.
147, Forty-ninth Street Garage.
225, Bowman Auto Company.
WEST 49TH ST.
301, Equitable Auto Company.
327, Sally Wiesbader, Inc.
606, Pabst Brewing Company.
WEST 50TH ST.
114, Bord's Garage.
118, Singer Sewing Machine Company.
124, Packard Acme Garage, Inc.
218, Mason Bros., Inc.
235, People's Garage.
348, Caron Garage.
WEST 51ST ST.
123–131, Parker's Garage.
139, O'Toole's Garage.
218, J. A. Ryan.
222–224, Postal Garage.
WEST 52ND ST.
112, Joscelyn Garage.
115, 52d Street Garage, Blake Luke.
146, M. W. Smith Co.
630, Buick Motor Co., Thos. A. Cowan.
WEST 54TH ST.
114, Proud Taylor Elec. Co.
124, Cowan Garage.
147, Beaney-McMahon.
155, S. S. Garage, Inc.
247, Auto Club of America.
Cor. B'way, Reo Motor Car Company.
WEST 55TH ST.
139, Aero Garage.
411, Hotel Rental Service.
417, Stearns Co., F. B. of N. Y.
419, Mitchell Motor Car Company.
621, Perfection Spring Company.
WEST 56TH ST.
107, Park Garage.
114, Great Northern Garage.
122, Lotos Garage.
162, Newport Transfer Co., M. Buckley.
155, Flint Garage, L. H. Cornish.
160, Day and Night Garage.
Cor. 8th ave., Maurice Deutsch.
WEST 57TH ST.
436, Curley Garage.
515, Clinton Garage.
518, Eagle Garage.
631, White Company.
Cor. B'way, Colt Stratton Company.
WEST 58TH ST.
225, Oldsmobile Company of New York.
WEST 60TH ST.
20, Lewis, S. H.
25, Locomobile Co. of America.
40, St. Paul Garage.
WEST 62D ST.
8, Detroit Cadillac Motor Company.
23, B'way and Sixty-second St. Garage
42, Marmon, N. Y. Company.
WEST 64TH ST.
203, Grand Garage, Inc., L. J. Kelly.
205, Colonial Garage
245, Town Taxicab.
Cor. West End Ave., International Motor Company.
WEST 65TH ST.
214, Long Acre Motor Company.
218, Pyramid Garage.
306, New York Auto Garage.
WEST 67TH ST.
52, West 67th St. Garage.
245, Hudson Motor Car Company.
WEST 68TH ST.
230, Modern Garage.
241, Thomey Auto Service.
252, Economical Garage.
WEST 69TH ST.
213, W. B. Thom.
237, George Legg.
244, B. & B. Garage.
246, Hetzer Bros.
263, Continental Garage.
WEST 70TH ST.
320, W. B. Thom.
330, F. D. Underwood.
336, Haas & Heath.
340, Edson Garage, M. Edson.
344, Chas. Thorley.
WEST 75TH ST.
207, 75th St. Garage.
WEST 76TH ST.
208, Superior Motor Garage Co.
Cor. B'way, Aeon Garage.
WEST 80TH ST.
214, Apthorp Garage, Depalina & Wilson.
WEST 82D ST.
211, Burghardt Mills Co.
WEST 83RD ST.
150, Bretton Hall Garage.
WEST 87TH ST.
271, Conron Bros. Garage Co.
252, Belnord Garage.
265, Jerome Garage.
WEST 89TH ST.
121, St. Urban Garage.
137, The Robt. Thedford Garage Co., Inc.
210, West End Auto Palace.
WEST 90TH ST.
2, Kingston Garage.
WEST 93RD ST.
55, Turin Garage & Supply Co., Inc.
WEST 95TH ST.
215, Royal Garage.
WEST 96TH ST.
315, Thedford's Garage, Jas.
WEST 100TH ST.
11, Century Garage.
146, Eureka Garage Corp.
WEST 101ST ST.
160, Bonair Garage and Supply Co.
WEST 102ND ST.
204, Miller's Garage, J.
WEST 105TH ST.
112, Consolidated Garage & Taxi Co.
WEST 107TH ST.
102, Royal Garage, Branch B.
241, Elite Garage.
WEST 108TH ST.
234, Manchester Garage Co.
WEST 109TH ST.
254, Bonavista Garage Co.
WEST 110TH ST.
145, Cathedral Park Garage, Inc.
WEST 118TH ST.
65, Alhambra Garage Co.
WEST 122D ST.
532, University Garage.
WEST 124TH ST.
208, Normal Automobile Station.
WEST 125TH ST.
2959 B'way, Martin Taxi Service Co.
WEST 127TH ST.
552, Olympic Garage.
WEST 129TH ST.
303, Security Garage.
WEST 132D ST.
163, Kingwood Garage.
WEST 133D ST.
Cor. St. Nicholas Ave., Daly Bros. Gasoline Station.
WEST 142D ST.
Cor. 5th Ave., Baker R. & L. Co.
WEST 144TH ST.
22, West 144th Street Garage, Inc.
30, Dolphin Garage.
WEST 150TH ST.
457, Convent Garage, Inc.
WEST 151ST ST.
451, Hilltop Automobile Station, Inc.
WEST 152D ST.
466, May Garage Co., Inc.
WEST 154TH ST.
434, Fort Washington Garage.
WEST 155TH ST.
414, Speedway Garage.
WEST 161ST ST.
519, Kay Bee Garage, Inc.
WEST 165TH ST., BRONX.
165, Highbridge Garage.
WEST 168TH ST.
554, Washington Heights Garage.
WEST 170TH ST.
Cor. Broadway, Kesbec Sales Co., No. 3.
Cor. Haven Ave., Haven Ave. Garage.
WEST 181ST ST.
512, Beaver & Son, J. P.
WEST 181ST ST., BRONX.
14, Mount Hope Service Station.
WEST 207TH ST.
602, Laird Bros. Garage.
WEST 234TH ST.
Cor. Broadway, McPartland's Gasoline Station, P.
WHITE PLAINS ROAD.
Gasoline Station Inc., 2221.
3445, Benjamin, Geo. W.
WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD.
1483, Thompson's Garage, J. F.

BROOKLYN.

ABERDEEN ST.
F. Siegman, cor. Bushwick Ave.
ATLANTIC AVE.
Ajax Garage, 1569.
Atlantic & Albany Garage, 1620.
E. H. Dunn, 2762.
Hart & Vendell, Atlantic Ave. & Linwood St.
Van Sicien Garage, 2814.
C. J. Williams, 2783.
W. S. Bridjette, 359.
Brooklyn Auto Service, 1203.
Diuguid Bros., 975.
Mohawk Garage, 1348.
Moll's Garage, 430.
E. P. Palmer, 1255.
AVE. Q.
Irving Garage, 1007.
BAINBRIDGE ST.
Bainbridge Garage, 631.
BEDFORD AVE.
Bedford Ave. Auto Taxi Co., 633.
Bedford Auto Garage, 942.
I. C. Kirkham, 1365.
Parkside Gaso. Station, 2006.
Powell Garage, 2038.
United Auto Radiator and Lamp Shops 860.
Slocum Motor Service, Inc., 1545.
Windsor Auto Service Co., 1410.
BERGEN ST.
Pitkin Auto Co., 2130.
Bergen Garage, 38.
BOERUM PLACE.
Boerum Place Garage, 27.
BROADWAY.
Broadway Penn Garage, cor. Penn St.
BUSHWICK AVE.
Alvyn Garage, 262.
BUTLER ST.
Buick Motor Co., 324.
CHAUNCEY ST.
Marquis Garage, cor. Patchen Ave.
CHURCH AVE.
Premier Garage, 1616.
CLARK ST.
St. George Garage, 53.
CLERMONT AVE.
M. S. Marlborough Sons, 470.
Clermont Ave. Garage, 482.
CLINTON ST.
Abbott Garage, 361.
COLLEGE PLACE.
Zerega Garage, 22.
Brooklyn Heights Motor Cabs, 10.
Little Garage, 12.
CONEY ISLAND AVE.
Kensington Garage, 712.
Nonpareil Garage, 794.
Prospect Park South Garage, 488.
Oakcrest Garage, 1201.
COOPER ST.
Cooper Garage, 288.
CORNELIA ST.
Cornelia Garage & Repair Corp., 2319.
COURT ST.
Fox Garage, 135.
COVERT ST.
Covert Garage, 155.
CRANBERRY ST.
Pioneer Garage, 23.
CRESCENT ST.
Foot of C. J. Wellman.
Adelphi Garage, 200.
CROPSEY AVE.
Bath Beach Garage & Machine Co., 1907
CUMBERLAND ST.
Hill Garage, 370.
DECATUR ST.
Regina Garage & Auto Sales Co., 173.
W. Kahl, 1084.
DUFFIELD ST.
Extension Garage, 66.
EASTERN PARKWAY.
I. Goodman, 1700.
International Parkway Taxi Co., 1878.
EAST NEW YORK AVE.
E. E. Stewart, 1730.
EAST 28TH ST.
Glenwood Garage, W. C. Baur, 635.
EAST 29TH ST.
Clarendon Garage, 253.
Goodwin's Garage, Cor. Tilden Ave.
EAST 92D ST.
and Flatlands Ave., Canarsie, Geo. Krier.
ECKFORD ST.
Eckford Garage, 75.
18TH AVE.
Garage Colony, Inc., 8226.
Kenmore Garage, 4440.
11TH ST.
E. H. Dilger, 478.
EMERSON PL.
Emerson Place Garage, 94
52ND ST.
Monabnock Garage, 1061.
55TH ST.
Bay Ridge Garage, 359.
59TH ST.
Blythebourne Garage, 1339.
FLATBUSH AVE.
Bklyn' Riding & Drv. Club, Cor. Plaza St.
Tobias Schwartz, Cor. Fulton St.
Tony Zappa, Prince St.
Regenhard & Kotter, 1487.
FOREST AVE.
F. J. Reiss, 47.
Platz Bros., 67.
FORT HAMILTON AVE.
R. A. Hill, 6520.
James Quigley, 6506.
FOSTER AVE.
Eisenhauer, Mario, Cor. E. 21st St.
Liptrott & Allen, 902.
FOURTH AVE.
Crescent Garage, 6317.
G. Ferrigne, 280.
FOURTH ST.
Cress Garage, 331.
44TH ST.
West End Garage & Auto Co., 1342.
FULTON ST.
Geo. Pool & Son, 72.
F. M. Tieman & Co., 88.
GLENMORE AVE.
Penn Glen Garage, Pennsylvania Ave.
GATES AVENUE.
Kaufman's Garage, 614.
GREENE AVENUE.
Royal Garage & Machine Co., 1005.
HALL STREET.
Sloan Engineering Co., 249.
HANCOCK STREET.
Hancock Garage & Repair Co., 940.
Pupki Auto Co., 488
HENRY STREET.
Henry Garage, 546.
HERKIMER STREET.
American Auto Service, 631.
Beach-Knowles & Hill, 7.
HIGHLAND BOULEVARD.
F. Siegman, Cor. Bushwick Ave.
HOWARD AVENUE.
Howard Garage, Cor. Eastern Pkwy.
HUMBOLDT STREET.
Lasky Motor Car Co., Inc., 58.
HURON STREET.
Oakland Garage, 183.
IRVING AVENUE.
Irving Ave. Garage, 25.
JAEGER STREET.
5, Sielitz Bros.
JEFFERSON AVENUE.
P. M. Marko, 102.
JAMAICA AVE.
G. W. Hovell, 802.
S. Kaufman, 75.
KINGS HIGHWAY.
Geo. Doyle, 33.
Fred Hommel Garage, Cor. Snyder Ave.
KNICKERBOCKER AVE.
Campbell's Garage, Cor. Moffat St.
Knickerbocker Garage, 118.
KOSCIUSKO ST.
Mitchell Garage, 29.
LAFAYETTE AVENUE.
Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co., 3.
Woods Garage & Sales Co., 431.
LEONARD ST.
Rodnow Garage, 483, Rodnow Bros., Prop.
LEXINGTON AVE.
L. A. Disbrow, 259.
Lexington Garage, 411.
Quincy Garage, 334.
Yunker & Ellems, 415.
LENOX ROAD.
Private Owners' Garage, 31.
LIBERTY AVE.
L. Milchman, 1103.
LOTT STREET.
Beverley Garage, 140.
MADISON STREET.
Sylvan Garage, 623.
MANHATTAN AVE.
Greenpoint Garage.
Manhattan Ave. Garage, 583.
MARCY AVE.
Big Four Garage, 633.
MAUJER STREET.
Maujer Garage, 264.
McDONOUGH STREET.
McDonough Garage, 406.
METROPOLITAN AVE.
Neuman's Metropolitan Garage, 1439.
MONROE STREET.
C. B. Crossman Garage, 107.
J. H. Waite, 493.
MORGAN AVE.
Morgan Ave. Garage, Cor. Meserole St.
MYRTLE AVE.
Cor. New Fresh Pond Road, Ridgewood Auto Garage.
NEW UTRECHT AVE.
H. M. Dickover & Son, 5903.
NOSTRAND AVE.
Hawthorne Garage, 1187.
NORTH 6TH ST.
Yacenda's Garage, 127.
OCEAN AVE.
Ocean Ave. Garage, 2042.
OCEAN PARKWAY.
Shelbourne Garage, foot of Ocean Pkwy.
Sutter Co., Inc., 4.
Cor. Prospect Ave., F. R. Walch.
ORMOND PLACE.
Ormond Garage, 10.
PACIFIC ST.
Portland Garage, 670.
W. C. Quinn, 161.
PARK AVE.
Park Ave. Garage, 804.
Tompkins Garage, 756.
PENNSYLVANIA AVE.
East New York Garage, 65.
POWELL ST.
Cor. Sutter Ave., Sapir's Garage.
PROSPECT PLACE.
Healy, Prospect Garage, 731.
PUTNAM AVE.
United Motor Co. 100.
Kohlmeyer's Garage, 1726.
Brooklyn Auto Delivery Co. 78.
PRESIDENT ST.
Joseph D'Esterre, 1229.
RALPH AVE.
Ralph Garage, 199.
RIDGEWOOD AVE.
Ridgewood Ave. Garage, 293.
REID AVE.
Putnam Garage, 200.
ROEBLING ST.
Quick Service Garage, cor. Division Ave.
ROGERS AVE.
Flatbush Auto Service Co., 1345.
ST. JOHN'S PL.
P. C. O'Neill, 1424.
SENATOR ST.
Senator Garage, 416.
ST. MARKS AVE.
Court Garage, 233.
Pratt Hendricks Co., 239.
Sweeny Garage Co., 201.
STAGG ST.
Stagg Garage, 130.
STATE ST.
Daniel F. E. Leary, 203.
SEVENTH AVE.
Seventh Ave. Garage, 5703.
SHEEPSHEAD BAY ROAD.
Bayside Garage, 1787.
SIXTH ST.
Dennis Garage, 282.
16TH ST.
Unique Garage, 543.
SNYDER AVE.
Brooklyn Motor Car Co., 44.
J. J. Snyder & Sons, 55.
STEPHENS COURT.
B. F. Stephens, 39.
STERLING PLACE.
Sterling Garage, 1364.
Voll's Garage, 109.
65TH ST.
Ridge Garage, 568.
STONE AVE.
Lux Garage, 34, near B'way.
STUYVESANT AVE.
Stuyvesant Heights Garage, 98.
TILDEN AVE.
Flatbush Auto Co., 2222.
20TH ST.
Hosch Bros. Co., 231.
24TH AVE.
T. H. Joyce, 8827.
24TH ST.
American Garage & Machine Works, 237.
UNDERHILL AVE.
Standard Garage Service Co., 105.
UNION ST.
Academy Garage, 839.
Hurwitz Garage, Cor. Sutter Ave.
McIntosh Bros., 811.
Park Plaza Garage, 920.
Union Garage, 784.
VANDERVILT AVE.
Vanderbilt Garage, 267.
VERNON AVE.
Hohweisner & Son, 378.
Keystone Garage, 301.
WALLABOUT ST.
Meyer's Garage, 112.
WATKINS ST.
Watkins St. Garage, 352.
WAVERLY AVE.
J. J. Hillis, 22.
Waverly Garage, 334.
WEST 8TH ST.
F. A. Kelsey, 2862.

LONG ISLAND.

ASTORIA.
Astoria Garage, Willow & Franklin Sts.
Charles Amann, 79 Fulton Ave.
Brust Bros. Garage, 288 8th Ave.
Falconer Garage Co., 183 Jamaica Ave.
Private Auto Rental Service Co., 22 Grand Ave.
Sachse & Marks, 177 Vandeventer Ave.
Uhl & Metz, 383 Lockwood St.
BAYSIDE.
Auto Repair & Machine Works.
Otto's Gasoline Station.
COLLEGE POINT.
Geo. Duer.
Horn & McCracken.
CORONA.
Chatfield Garage, Jackson Ave. nr. 41st St.
Corona Motor Car Co.
Jackson Garage.
Chuck's Garage, Jackson Ave.
Jack's Garage, Jackson Ave.
ELMHURST.
Elmhurst Gaso. Station, 38 Queens Blvd.
W. A. Pulls Garage, Jackson Ave. & 25th St.
Schmidt Bros. Garage, Jackson Ave. & Trainsmeadow Rd.
Mulier's Garage.
FLUSHING.
Flushing Auto Garage, 110 Broadway.
John Geddes.
Mold's Garage.
Queensboro Garage, 66 Broadway.
Wilson's Garage.
Dunn's Gaso. Station, B'way & 23d St.
Excelsior Motor Cycle Garage, 58 B'way.
Upper Flushing Garage, 49 Murray St.
FOREST HILLS.
Continental Garage, Continental Ave.
Forest Hills Garage, Queens Blvd.
Fred Frey, Metropolitan & Cooper Aves.
GLENDALE.
A. Geier, 2904 Myrtle Ave.
Wm. Rupp, Cooper Ave.
F. Schoenseigel & Co., Cooper Ave.
Myrtle Garage, Cooper & Myrtle Aves.
HOLLIS.
Hollis Gaso. Station, Fulton St.
JAMAICA.
Baker Bros. Garage Co., Inc., 19 No. Washington St.
Frank Berman, 134 Rockaway Rd.
Disbrow Bros., Hillside Ave.
Franklin Garage, 5 Franklin St.
International Garage, Smith St.
W. B. Jones, Merrick Rd. & Springfield Ave.
D. Koster & Son, Hillside Ave.
Mott Bros., Hillside Ave.
New Hope Garage, Merrick Road.
Palm Garage, Hillside & Flushing Aves.
Wiegel's Garage, Union Hill St.
Strang Auto Garage Co., Inc., Fulton & Smith Sts.
Mrs. Schmidt, Hillside & Columbus Aves.
LITTLE NECK.
Cornell's Garage.
LONG ISLAND CITY.
Astoria Taxicab Co., 369 Jackson Ave.
C. J. Brown, Bridge Plaza.
Burke's Gaso. Station, Thompson Ave. & Hulst St.
Crescent Garage, 324 Jackson Ave.
Ford Motor Co., Jackson Ave.
Model Garage, 95 Paynter Ave.
Perrine's Garage, 207 First Ave.
Richensteen Bros., Bridge Plaza.
Taft's City Garage, 110 First Ave.
Watt's Gasoline Station, Bridge Plaza.
Webster Ave. Garage, 4th & Webster Avs.
Long Island City Garage; F. C. Bredemeyer, Prop.
MIDDLE VILLAGE.
Hirsch, Jacob.
NORTH BEACH.
Weiner Motor Works.
OZONE PARK.
L. F. Meliere, Jerome Ave.
QUEENS.
Queen's Auto Repair Shop, Hempstead Road.
Mrs. C. Kammerer, Hempstead Rd.
RAMBLERSVILLE.
Anderson & Sterk.
H. Paulson.
RICHMOND HILL.
Apex Garage, Lefferts nr. Jamaica Ave.
J. E. Cameron, Hillside & Metropolitan Aves.
Kew Gardens Garage, Metropolitan Ave.
K. & S. Garage & Repair Co., Lefferts Ave.
J. J. Lake & Son, 3313 Jamaica Ave.
Park Garage, Lefferts & Jamaica Ave.
Richmond Hill Garage & Machine Co., Hillside Ave. & Vine St.
Jerome Garage, Jerome & Greenwood Aves.
John Johnson & Son, 2804 Jamaica Ave.
SOUTH OZONE PARK.
Connell, John, Rockaway Rd. & Lincoln Av.
SPRINGFIELD.
E. B. Abrams, Merrick Rd. nr. Springfield Ave.
WHITESTONE.
Beechurst Garage.
O'Fee's Garage.
WOODHAVEN.
Geehan's Garage, 1166 Jamaica Ave.
K. Keller, Rockaway Rd. & Ferry Sts.
A. E. Louvet, Jerome Ave.
Woodhaven Garage, 6 Bigelow Pl.
Woodhaven Garage, Jamaica Ave.
WOODSIDE.
Kunar's Garage, Flushing Rd.
H. Migge, Jackson Ave. & 8th St.

LAUNCH NAPHTHA POINTS
IN GREATER NEW YORK

Jacobs, Robt., City Island.
Lechler, C. J., City Island.
Malakoff, A., City Island.
Marquardt, Franz, High Island.
Quinn, C. F., Clason's Point.
Rehm, Jno., Bronx Kills Boat House, Ft. Walnut Ave.
The Anna Service, N. Y. Yacht Club Anchorage, Ft. East 23rd St., N. Y. C.
Wood & McClure, City Island.
Welch, F. R., Ft. West 140th St.
Ft. West 90th St.

LONG ISLAND.

SEA GATE.
Atlantic Yacht Club.
BROOKLYN.
Anderson, A. L., Ulmer Park Pier.
Poling, C., Ft. 60th St.
CANARSIE.
Sutter Marine Eqp. Co.
COLLEGE POINT.
Kraemer, Herman.
Needham, Wm.
CORONA.
Mulcahy, Jno.
NORTH BEACH.
Werner Machine Wks.
ROCKAWAY POINT.
Reid, P. H.
SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
Burgland, Edw.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

RICHMOND.
Cattermole, Capt. Sch. Lawrence, off Stapleton.
Solheim, C. N., Great Kills.
Wincapaw, C. C. & Sons, Princes Bay.
GREAT KILLS.
Amboy Garage, 3941 Amboy Road.
Brower, H. S., 3987 Amboy Road.
Solheim, C. N., Ft. Hillside Ave.
NEW DORP.
Atlantic Garage, 2062 Richmond Road.
Wilcox & Taylor Auto Co., 2415 Richmond Road.
PLEASANT PLAINS.
Pleasant Plains Garage, 6449 Amboy Rd.
PORT RICHMOND.
Port Richmond Garage, 88 Ann St.
Richmond Garage, 159 Richmond Ave.
PRINCES BAY.
Wincapaw, C. C. & Sons, Ft. Princes Bay Road.
RICHMOND.
Danker, John, 662 Richmond St.
Dobler, Julius, 320 Centre St.
STAPLETON.
Cattermole, C. M., Sch. "Lawrence" ft. of Vanderbilt Ave.
J. D. Killian Auto Co. Inc., 338 Bay St.
Neuman's Garage, 30 Roff St.
Schenck's Garage, 1825 Cleve Road.
Stapleton Garage, Bay & Congress Sts.
United Tire Co., 146 Canal St.
Wagner's Garage, Gorden St.
TOMPKINSVILLE.
Brighton Heights Garage, 419 Castleton Ave.
Evans, Edw. I. & Co., 36 Griffin St.
St. George Garage, Stuyvesant Pl.
TOTTENVILLE.
Peto & Boyd, 240 Main St.
Tottenville Garage, 21 Bentley Ave.
WEST NEW BRIGHTON.
Castleton Motor Car Co., 1022 Castleton Ave.
Interboro Auto Repair & Supply Co., Elm St. & Richmond Terrace.
Progress Auto Co., 1736 Richmond Turnpike.
Shortt & Wisely Garage, 1784 Richmond Terrace.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY *of* NEW YORK

PRINCIPAL OFFICES: NEW YORK BUFFALO ALBANY BOSTON

HAIG TAKES A HILL ON SOMME FRONT

British Carry an Important Position at Sailly-Saillisel, Making 78 Germans Prisoners.

FURTHER ANCRE SUCCESSES

Gains Since Jan. 1 More Than Three-quarters of a Mile on a Three-Mile Front.

FRENCH IN SURPRISE RAID

Capture 20 Germans in Argonne Trenches — Aviators Bombard Military Works in Baden.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—British troops today drove the Germans from a dominating height near Sailly-Saillisel, on the Somme front, and followed up their capture of Grandcourt by advances on both banks of the Ancre. The ground gained in the latter region since Jan. 1 is nearly three-quarters of a mile deep on a front of more than three miles, according to tonight's report from headquarters in France, which follows:

We attacked this morning an important enemy position on the highest point of Sailly-Saillisel Hill, on the Somme front. We gained the whole of our objectives, and captured a machine gun and seventy-eight prisoners, including two officers.

Our capture of Grandcourt has been followed up vigorously on both banks of the Ancre, and considerable progress has been made. During the night we attacked and captured Baillescourt Farm, on the Beaucourt-Miraumont road, and south of the Ancre carried another hostile trench lying between Grandcourt and our old front line. In these operations we have taken a further eighty-two prisoners, including one officer.

The ground we have gained on the Ancre since the new year now represents an advance of an average depth of nearly three-quarters of a mile on a front of over three miles.

We also entered enemy trenches last night south of Bouchavesnes and brought back prisoners and a machine gun. A number of the enemy were killed, and dugouts were bombed.

During the night an enemy raiding party in the neighborhood of Gueudecourt was driven off by our barrage before reaching our line. Another enemy raid attempted southwest of La Bassée also was repulsed.

Considerable artillery activity on both sides continued in the neighborhood of Armentières and Ypres. We caused a large explosion in the enemy's lines.

On the night of Feb. 6-7 we dropped bombs on an enemy aerodrome with good effect. One German aeroplane was destroyed yesterday in the air fighting, and three others were driven down, damaged. One of our machines is missing.

French Raiders Get Twenty Prisoners

PARIS, Feb. 8.—A German patrol was captured last night by the French near Bonzée, in the Verdun sector, and in today's fighting in the Argonne twenty prisoners were taken in a surprise raid upon the German trenches.

The text of the afternoon communication follows:

On the Verdun front last night there was somewhat spirited fighting with artillery and grenades in the region of Hill 804 and Avocourt Wood. We captured a German patrol near Bonzée.

In Alsace patrol encounters occurred in the sectors of Metzeral, Aspach, and Seppois. The night was calm on the remainder of the front.

On Tuesday night one of our aviators threw down six bombs on the military establishments at Lahr, Grand Duchy of Baden. On the same night one of our squadrons bombarded the aviation grounds at Mariakerke.

The official communication issued by the War Office tonight reads:

Spirited artillery fighting took place south of the Somme in the regions of Denicourt and Lihons.

In the Argonne, in the sector of Boland, we carried out against the German trenches a surprise attack which enabled us to bring back about twenty prisoners. Nothing of importance occurred on the rest of the front.

Enemy airplanes dropped projectiles in the region of St. Vincent Bridge. Four civilians were killed and five wounded.

Belgians Repel an Attack.

The Belgian communication says:

Last night the Germans attempted to enter the Belgian lines. A strong enemy party advanced and attacked an outpost south of Dixmude, but was received by infantry and machine gunfire. Our assailants were decimated, the survivors retiring. We took about a dozen prisoners. Numerous dead were left on the field before the trenches, one of whom was an officer.

British Airmen Bombard Bruges.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The following official communication was issued here today:

Western War Theatre, Field Marshal Duke Albrecht of Württemburg's Army—In the Ypres bend during the evening there was lively firing. In the Wytschaete bend, by extensive blasting, we destroyed a considerable part of hostile mine passages.

An English flying squadron bombarded the town of Bruges. Houses were destroyed, and in one school one woman and thirteen children were killed and two grown persons severely wounded. No military damage was done.

Crown Prince Rupprecht's Army: On both sides of La Bassée Canal and on the Ancre and near Bouchavesnes the artillery duels increased, as compared with those of preceding days. After midnight the English on the north of the Ancre and southeast of Bouchavesnes attacked. Limited successes at the beginning were speedily balanced by our counterthrusts.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: Near Vauquois, in the Eastern Argonne, detachments brought in seventeen prisoners from French trenches.

FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

French Occupy Ojani and Reach Vesteni—Guns Active on Whole Front.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Concerning the situation on the Macedonian front, Army Headquarters today issued the following:

Eastern theatre—For several days artillery fighting was particularly pronounced on the Vardar, on the Franco-Italian front in the direction of Bojilla, and at Monastir. The enemy has shown a certain activity along the whole front.

Bulgarian reconnoissances have been repulsed at Kalendra, ten kilometers southwest of Seres.

Several patrols have been operating south of Lake Pressa. Our advanced posts have occupied Ojani, and are before Vesteni.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The following bulletin was issued by Army Headquarters tonight:

Macedonian Front—Between Lakes Cohrida and Presba there have been skirmishes between outposts, during which French prisoners were brought in.

NINE AMERICANS GET THE FRENCH WAR CROSS

H. H. Harjes of Paris and Whitney Warren, Jr., of New York Among Them.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The War Cross has been conferred upon Henry Herman Harjes of Morgan, Harjes & Co. of Paris, who has been prominent in army relief work, and who is cited in army orders today as follows:

"Henry Herman Harjes, delegate of the American Red Cross and founder and member of American Sanitary Section No. 5, is always on the spot. As soon as the work of his formation becomes active and perilous he proceeds immediately to the most exposed point to supervise the execution of orders, and affords by his presence very appreciable moral support to his men. He particularly distinguished himself during the attacks of March and December, 1916, and of January, 1917, in a very exposed area."

Several other volunteers in American Red Cross Sections Nos. 5 and 7 have also been gazetted as having received the War Cross for special devotion in the heavy fighting in December and January. They are Robert McCreary of East Aurora, N. Y.; Marcellus Wild of Rochester, N. Y.; Herman C. E. Hoskier of South Orange, N. J.; Louis Harold Northrop of Minneapolis, Ervin Thayer Drake of Franklin, Penn.; Whitney Warren, Jr., Stewart Flagg, Frederick W. Simonds, all of New York.

A new section of the American Ambulance Field Service left for the front today. This is the ninth section now in the field, making the corps comprise 300 men and 300 automobiles. The Ambulance Field Service has just ordered 150 additional cars and enlisted 150 more drivers, most of them young university men.

Those going to the French fighting line today are Wharton Allen, Herbert Crowhurst and Henry H. Houston, all of Philadelphia; Philip T. Benny, Norman K. Kann, and Thomas I. Orr, all of Pittsburgh; Julian H. Bryan of Titusville, Penn.; Walter I. Clark of Stockbridge, Mass.; Robinson Cook of Portland, Me.; Harry W. Craig of Cleveland, Ohio; Dow S. Dunham of Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y.; Clarence H. Faith of Nahant, Mass.; William S. Gilmore of Florence, Italy; James P. Gillespie and George G. Haven, both of New York; Hugh J. Kelleher of Cambridge, Mass.; Sven J. H. Lundquist of Mattapan, Mass.; Allen McLane, Jr., of Garrison, Md.; Charles H. Powell and Ray B. Williams, both of Madison, Wis., and Groom W. Walker, Jr., of Chicago.

MORE FRENCH ECONOMIES.

Plans Now to Mix Other Flours with Wheat for Bread.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The Government continues energetically to seek fresh ways of economizing the resources of the country. A bill will be introduced in Parliament, shortly, providing for the addition of 15 per cent. of maize, rye or barley flour to wheat used for bread making. Suppression of night work in bakeries is also proposed, or at least the stopping of the sale of fresh bread.

The closing of the large department stores for two days a week is also under consideration as a measure to economize fuel. The store Directors, however, object to such a step on the ground that great hardships would be inflicted on employes. They insist that if the daylight saving measure is put into effect on Feb. 15, or by March 1 at the latest, there will be no need to use artificial light in stores, and the result in economy will be equal to that of closing two days a week.

DEPUTIES VOTE $300,000,000

Authorize a French Loan to "Allies and Friendly Nations."

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The Chamber of Deputies today passed a bill authorizing the Minister of Finance to loan 1,500,000,000 francs, ($300,000,000,) to the Allies and friendly nations. This is in addition to 2,300,000,000 francs advanced to the Allies and friendly nations authorized by the law of Dec. 29, 1915.

Deputy Emile Constant inquired as to who were the "friendly nations" referred to. The Finance Minister explained that the advances were made in common, and the question must continue confidential.

AMERICAN AUTOS IN BERLIN.

Freight Trucks Captured on the Yarrowdale Put to Use.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—For several days now several huge new freight automobiles have been scorching through Berlin's snow-piled streets, where their foreign appearance attracts much attention. They are American cars that were ordered by the Russian Army authorities. There were 114 of them on the British ship Yarrowdale, which was captured and brought to Germany. Most of the cars were brought to Berlin, where they arrived just in time to relieve the annoying difficulties of transport caused by the intense cold and heavy snow fall.

These American cars are of the "bulldog" shape and in color are very much like the German field uniform. They were found to be provided with many duplicate pieces of machinery. Their cost is estimated at $4,000 each. In Berlin they are employed in carrying much needed coal and supplying dealers with flour, potatoes, beets, and other provisions. Düsseldorf also got some of these cars.

MAN POWER BILL IN FRENCH SENATE

Gives Government Right to Mobilize Able-Bodied Males from 16 to 60.

INDISPENSABLES EXEMPT

Volunteers to be Taken First and Young Men Before the Aged.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Etienne Clementel, Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, today introduced in the Senate the Government measure respecting general civil mobilization. The salient feature of the bill is the giving to the Government of the right to mobilize all able-bodied males between the ages of 16 and 60 not now serving in the army, who may be assigned to such work for the national defense as their fitness and domicile make most advantageous.

Farmers or other persons in occupations directly concerned with the national defense will be left where they are now working, under certain conditions, as will also public officials and Government employes whose services are indispensable in their present posts.

Alphabetical indexes of persons subject to be called up will be compiled in the offices of the Mayors of every township. They will be made up by classes, professions, and callings. Voluntary workers will be first taken for work in the category for which they are registered. Those not volunteering will be called upon when needed and assigned arbitrarily to work. Young men will be called on first and older men progressively, as needed.

Under the proposed law factories or other private enterprises may be requisitioned by Government decree.

BELGIANS LOOK TO SPAIN.

Hope Alfonso May Intervene to Keep Up Relief Work.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The Belgian Government is greatly exercised over the fate of the Belgians in the territory occupied by the Germans, because of the rupture between the United States and Germany, for one reason because this is supposed to preclude the possibility of American citizens traveling on board steamers loaded with provisions for Belgium, says a dispatch to the Havas Agency from Havre today.

The replacing of American representatives of the Commission for Relief in Belgium on board the ships by Spanish, Danish or Dutch agents, under the protection of Spain or Holland, is proposed. The Belgian Government, it is added, hopes that the intervention of King Alfonso of Spain may solve the difficulty.

MAY CALL 1918 CLASS.

French Minister Moves to Empower the Government to Do So.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Alexandre Ribot, Minister of Finance, introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies today empowering the Government to call up the 1918 class. The lists of this class have already been drawn up by the local authorities throughout France. No date is mentioned, that being left to the Minister of War, who will fix the date after the bill has passed Parliament.

CANADIAN TROOPS IN WRECK

Train Derailed Near Winnipeg and Score of Men Injured.

WINNIPEG, Can., Feb. 8.—A Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad train carrying 300 officers and men of the 233d Battalion of French-Canadians eastward bound for embarkment to Europe was derailed just before reaching this city early today. Five cars rolled down a steep embankment.

Of more than thirty persons who were injured, Dr. Russeu, the battalion's medical officer, and a negro porter probably will not recover. Two sergeants, one corporal and sixteen privates were among those hurt.

Lieut. Col. Leprahon, commanding the battalion, was unhurt, and aided in dragging many of the injured through the car windows. Most of the men were asleep at the time of the wreck.

The accident was attributed to the breaking of a rail. The injured have been brought here.

GERMANS SELL COKE PLANT.

Transfer to Americans Control of the Lehigh Company.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Feb. 8.—Official announcement was made here today that the Lehigh Coke Company, representing an investment of $15,000,000, had been sold to the Pittsburgh By-Product Company. The purchase price was not divulged.

The German interests in this business, said to be 70 per cent., held by the Deutsche Bank, have now been acquired by American interests

RUSSIANS TAKE TRENCH, HOLD IT AGAINST FOES

Teuton Fire and Mines Fail to Halt Sudden Attack on Carpathian Position.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Russian detachments yesterday attacked the Teuton positions near Kirilibaba, in the Carpathian Mountains, captured the first-line trench, and held it against counterattacks. The War Office report reads:

Western Front: An enemy airplane dropped bombs in the neighborhood of Jacobstadt killing seven and wounding eight men. Two of our aviators dropped bombs on the enemy's airdrome in the town of Koblinik.

Northeast of Kirlibaba our advance detachments made a rush on the enemy's foremost trenches, being met by fire and mine explosions. Our troops dashed forward through the gaps in the wire formed by the explosions and occupied the trench. A counterattack by two enemy companies with the object of regaining the trench failed.

Rumanian Front: There has been infantry fighting.

Caucasian Front: Attempted attacks upon our detachments by two Turkish companies in the vicinity of Safker, sixteen miles southwest of Gumushaneh, were beaten back by our fire.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office tonight issued the following:

Eastern War Theatre—Prince Leopold's Front—Near Kiselin, west of Lutsk, a reconnoitering raid was successful for us.

Archduke Joseph's Front—In the snow-covered Carpathians and in the Moldavian Mountains there has been repeated lively activity and engagements by raiding detachments.

Field Marshall Mackensen's Army Group in Rumania—The situation is unchanged.

SILENCE AUSTRIAN GUNS.

Concentrated Italian Fire Smashes Batteries Along the Front.

ROME, Feb. 8.—Says today's War Office report:

Our concentrated fire silenced several enemy batteries at various points on the front.

In the Sugana Valley, after a violent bombardment, the enemy at dawn yesterday attempted another attack on one of our positions on the right bank of the Brenta. It failed in its inception, however, owing to the combined action of our infantry and field batteries.

A similar operation attempted by the enemy on the Freikofel had a like result.

AUSTRIAN NAVY CHIEF DIES.

Rear Admiral Oskar Hansa a Victim of Pneumonia.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A Vienna dispatch, says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, announces the death of Rear Admiral Oskar Hansa.

He was Commander in Chief of the Austro-Hungarian Navy. Death was due to pneumonia.

HAS PASSENGERS LANDED.

Collector's Action Saves Mrs. Paget and Children from U-Boat Peril.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 8.—After the master of the British steamer Ruahine had refused permission for the landing of Mrs. Marion Cameron Paget and her children, Arthur and Helen, passengers on his ship, which is en route from Auckland, New Zealand, to Liverpool, Collector of Customs Norman R. Hamilton this afternoon officially ordered the landing of the three persons "for humane reasons."

Mrs. Paget, who is a sister of Mrs. Harold Paget of 25 West Forty-fifth Street, New York City, learned yesterday when the ship arrived here of Germany's new war zone order. Fearing for the safety of herself and the children she decided to land here and go to the home of her sister in New York. When told that in order to allow the passengers to land he would have to pay a tonnage entry tax of $400, the master of the Ruahine refused the requested permission. Collector Hamilton was appealed to, and after he learned from immigration authorities that the three persons would be cared for by Mr. Paget in New York, he ordered the Ruahine's master to put them ashore.

The passenger list of the Ruahine numbers 177, less the three landed here, and all await the ordeal of running the German U-boat blockade with grave concern. All are British subjects. There are many women in the party.

C. C. N. Y. Swimmers Begin Trip.

The swimming team of the College of the City of New York left this city last night for Providence, where the Brown amphibians will be encountered in a dual meet tonight. From there the C. C. N. Y. mermen will journey to Boston to participate in a triangular meet with Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology tomorrow night, and on Monday the local collegians will oppose Yale at New Haven.

N. Y. U. to Play Amherst Tonight.

The New York University basket ball team is to begin this morning a short New England trip, in the course of which it will meet Amherst and Wesleyan. Amherst will be played tonight at Amherst, while the game with Wesleyan will be staged at Middletown tomorrow night.

TEWKSBURY AGAIN AMATEUR AT GOLF

Clubmate of Ouimet Is Reinstated Upon Giving Up Position Which Cost Status.

AGREES TO OBSERVE RULE

U. S. G. A. Action Taken After Study of Individual Case—Ouimet Not Likely to Apply.

Paul Tewksbury of the Woodland Golf Club, who was debarred as an amateur golfer last Spring in company with Francis Ouimet, John H. Sullivan and Arthur Lockwood, has been reinstated by the Executive Committee of the U. S. G. A. This information was contained in a formal statement given out by Secretary Howard F. Whitney yesterday. The statement was as follows:

"The United States Golf Association announces that by a vote of the Executive Committee the application of Paul Tewksbury for reinstatement as an amateur was approved. This action was taken after careful consideration of the merits of this particular case, and the guarantee of Messrs. Wright and Ditson that the applicant had been definitely and permanently withdrawn from the position in their establishment under which he violated the by-law of the U. S. G. A. covering the definition of an amateur. Tewksbury has made a formal affidavit confirming the foregoing and containing the pledge that he will in the future rigidly observe the U. S. G. A. rule governing the standing of an amateur."

In Accord with Promise.

Although this announcement comes somewhat as a surprise, it was stated at the annual meeting of the U. S. G. A. by Frank L. Woodward, the retiring President, that the debarred golfers, for whom the Woodland Club was making so strenuous a fight, had never applied for reinstatement through the regular channels, and that if such application was made by any or all of them, the individual cases would be considered on their merits. Tewksbury was barred from the amateur ranks because he was selling sporting goods and paraphernalia to high schools within fifty miles of Boston. He was winner of several tournaments and a member of the Bay State golf team.

It was felt by the Executive Committee that his prominence as a golfer was a source of profit to him in these transactions and that he was violating the amateur rule as adopted in January, 1916, at the annual meeting of the U. S. G. A. at Chicago. According to the statement now given out by Howard F. Whitney, Tewksbury has evidently resigned the position which gave rise to the conditions complained of.

Although on the surface the action of the U. S. G. A. in reinstating Tewksbury would appear as a victory for the debarred golfers, it is regarded as a vindication of the action of the U. S. G. A., for Tewksbury's affidavit regarding the changing of his duties and his pledge of permanent observance of the amateur rule in the future seem to form an admission that he had violated the rule.

The Ouimet faction will welcome this as an indication that the former national open and national amateur champion will be reinstated upon a similar application. In a speech at the annual meeting Silas Strawn of Chicago, former President of the U. S. G. A. and still one of the guiding spirits in the organization, asserted that the case of the debarred golfers should not be considered as urged by the Woodland Golf Club, but that the individual golfers should take their appeals as provided for in the constitution and by-laws of the association. This was taken to enthusiastic adherents of Ouimet to mean that if he applied for reinstatement it would be forthcoming.

Cases of Ouimet and Sullivan.

However, it was evident that Frank L. Woodward had been designated to conduct the case for the Executive Committee, and in his speech for the defense, answering the attack of the Woodland Club, he made plain the fact that Francis Ouimet and John H. Sullivan had been debarred as amateur golfers because they had opened a sporting goods store in Boston after a warning that such action would debar them from amateur competition. Therefore, before Ouimet and Sullivan can be reinstated, the cause of their debarment must be removed, as in the case of Tewksbury. It is stated clearly by Howard F. Whitney that the reinstatement of Tewksbury has been made "after careful consideration of the merits of this particular case." The Ouimet and Sullivan cases will receive equally careful consideration upon the application of the debarred golfers, but little hope is felt in metropolitan golf circles that the former national open champion can return to the amateur fold unless he gives up the store which he has started in Boston.

A. G. Lockwood, the fourth golfer who fell under the ban of the U. S. G. A., has made no move for reinstatement. In addition to being barred for capitalizing his skill and fame on the links, he is doubly barred by the last change the U. S. G. A. made in the wording of the amateur rule, since he also comes under the ban as a golf architect.

Otis Beats Maupome with Cue.

Charles Otis of this city defeated Pierre Maupome of Cleveland by a score of 50 to 45, in a match of the Inter-State Three Cushion Billiard League, played last night at Thum's Billiard Academy. The high runs were: Otis, 4; Maupome, 5, and the match went to sixty innings.

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TRAVIS IN SEMI-FINALS.

Will Meet Bend at Palm Beach Links and Lewis Will Meet Larned.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 8.—The South Florida golf championship tourney has reached its semi-final stage, with Walter Travis, Garden City, matched against H. P. Bend, St. Paul, in the upper brackets, and W. A. Larned and Reginald M. Lewis, New York, in the lower. Bend is playing at the top of his game, and in the Lakeworth tourney of last week met Travis, taking him to the eighteenth hole before the veteran won. William Lewis is also up to his standard, which was good enough last Winter to make Travis look well to his laurels in the final, and he is a youngster and appears much stronger for the intervening year's work.

Colonel J. E. Smith, Wilmington, gave Travis a surprise today. Smith was 2 down at one stage of the journey and 1 down at the fourteenth, after which Travis braced himself and won the next three straight. The fourth division developed a twenty-hole contest, which W. A. Gilmartin won from G. W. Watts, Seaview, and a nineteen-hole match, which Alexander Julian, Cincinnati, won from W. H. Smith, New York.

The result of the first sixteen:

W. J. Travers, Garden City, defeated J. E. Smith, Wilmington, 2 and 1; H. P. Bend, St. Paul, defeated J. B. Elwell, Apawamis, [illegible] W. A. Larned, Somerset, defeated V. C. Longely, National, 7 and 6; Reginald M. Lewis, [illegible]yssey, defeated J. W. Johnson, St. Andrews, 4 and 3.

WOMEN PLAY BETTER GOLF.

Field Shows Improvement in Match Play at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 8.—The first match round in the St. Valentine golf tournament for women was played here today, the playing showing marked average improvement on yesterday's qualifying figures. Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, Miss Eleanor Gates, Mrs. Frank Danforth, Miss Gertrude Thurston, and other players finished in the nineties today or were well on the way to do so when their matches came to an end. In the qualifying round Mrs. Hurd's 95 was the only card under 100.

Mrs. Hurd's driving was not up to her usual standard today, and that was mainly responsible for her taking 50 on the outward journey in her match with Mrs. H. Landauer of the Woodmont Club. The medalist was only 1 up at the turn, but coming home she played much better. She was dormie 3 at the fifteenth and won at the sixteenth by 4 up.

Mrs. John Chapman will oppose Mrs. Hurd in the semi-finals tomorrow, and Miss Gertrude Thurston will meet Miss Eleanor Gates.

The summaries of the first two divisions follow:

FIRST EIGHT.—Mrs. J. V. Hurd, Pittsburgh, beat Mrs. H. Landauer, Woodmont, 4 and 2; Mrs. John Chapman, Greenwich, beat Mrs. F. H. Mahan, St. Davids, 6 and 5; Miss Eleanor Gates, Nassau, beat Mrs. Spencer Waters, Ardsley, 2 up; Miss Gertrude Thurston, Westhampton, beat Miss Caroline Bogart, Elizabeth, 7 and 6.

SECOND EIGHT.—Mrs. Frank Danforth, North Forks, beat Mrs. Edward Werth, Springhaven, 8 and 7; Miss Eleanor Abbe, Bethlehem, beat Mrs. A. C. Aborn, Montclair, 4 and 2; Mrs. A. H. Porter, Rumson, beat Mrs. W. M. Weaver, Huntington Valley, 1 up, 19 holes; Mrs. John D. Armstrong, Shenecossett, beat Mrs. C. T. Lanman, Scioto, 3 and 2.

Columbia Frat Run Final Today.

Preliminary rounds in the first interfraternity relay races at Columbia University were run off yesterday. The competition will be conducted on a succession of elimination runs, and the final race will be held today instead of next Tuesday, as originally planned.

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DANA AGAIN EARNS RIGHT TO MEET WINSTON IN THE FINAL FOR SQUASH TITLE

WINSTON AND DANA IN SQUASH FINAL

Two Harvard Club Players Will Battle for National Title Tomorrow.

RILEY FALLS BEFORE DANA

Champion Advances at Expense of Cordier to Meet Same Opponent as Last Year.

An echo of a match played a year ago will resound in the Yale Club tomorrow afternoon when Anderson Dana and Eric S. Winston clash in the final round of the national Class A squash tennis championship. It was these two players from the Harvard Club who tested strength in the final round of the tournament of 1916, when Winston won after a thrilling battle, that by many was considered one of the best squash tennis events ever contested. Whether history will repeat itself, giving the award to Winston in this season's tournament, is one of the speculations which is arousing followers of the game. At all events they are agreed that a match of fully as great interest as that of a season ago will develop, when the two men representing the Crimson battle for the highest honors.

Dana made his advance to a final round bracket by defeating A. W. Riley, the Princeton Club champion, in yesterday's semi-final round contest in the upper half of the draw. The verdict was in his favor by a score of 15—4, 15—7, a surprisingly one-sided encounter in view of the sterling play by Riley in the contest Wednesday, when he defeated E. du Pont Irving. Riley then played with many of the earmarks of a champion, but yesterday he was dull in his stroking, the dash and fire of his game appearing to have gone out with his fourth round victory.

Strong Battle by Cordier.

Winston did not have quite such an easy time in passing A. J. Cordier, the Yale Club champion. The score in this encounter was 15—5, 17—14, and while it shows the title holder supreme, it gives only a small idea of the contest that was waged, especially in the second game. It was the greater steadiness of Winston, combined here and there with remarkable flights of brilliancy, that turned the Yale Club contestant back, defeated. Cordier fought hard, fought well at times, but he often erred in judgment, and once the lack of foresight cost him a game victory.

This was in the second game, when Cordier, by dint of hard work, had wrested a lead from his Harvard Club rival. With the score 14—13, Winston slipped and fell, and Cordier, lacking only a point for the match, had an opportunity presented of which it seemed certain he would take advantage. A tap of the bounding sphere would have placed it beyond reach of the prostrate Winston, but Cordier, disconcerted perhaps, forgot himself, and the racquet bit into the ball with a vicious stroke. This hard shot was his undoing. The ball went careening around the walls and Winston was able to gain his feet in time to make the return, and from this bit of good fortune he succeeded in pulling even, and then passing his rival, and the contest ended with a victory in straight games.

The Cordier-Winston match was the stellar attraction of the day. There was much speculation as to which would be the winner. On Jan. 25 Cordier had succeeded in vanquishing the title holder, and there were some who held that he would be able to bring about the champion's downfall a second time. The progress of the first game, however, dispelled this idea, for Winston played squash that was invincible. True, his effectiveness was in part due to the errors by Cordier, who was not only wild in his stroking, but uncertain of the best tactics to use against the champion.

Yale Club Man Tries Speed.

The Yale Club contestant attempted to outplay Winston by resorting to speed, and had he been able to keep the ball low he might have succeeded in his plan. As it was, with the ball many times sent high, Winston was able to send back his returns, and they were so well placed in the corners that Cordier was forced to the defensive. Both men tried the centre court theory, but Winston was at all times more effective.

His bullet drives nicked right into the heart of the corners and frequently came away dead. With this start there was anything but a hopeful outlook for Cordier in the second game. The Yale Club player was undaunted by his lack of success, and realizing that speed alone was unavailing, he mixed pace, interpolating soft strokes with swift drives. His control improved, and Winston was pressed to keep even.

The men played a rollicking fast contest, but as the final points were reached Cordier loomed up as the winner. A tendency which was evident many times to drive out of court now asserted itself with greater persistence, and Cordier virtually threw the match away by his own errors.

The deterioration of Riley's play proved astonishing. Against Irving he had contested with pronounced skill, there being a fine bit of generalship displayed. With Dana as his opponent, the better qualities of his game were soon submerged, and his play descended rapidly. The real heart-breaking fact for Riley was that Dana piled up a lead of 9 to 2 in the first two hands of the opening game. The latter had an almost uncanny way of making gets that seemed impossible, and Riley must have realized, as did the spectators, that it was not to be his day. The second game was for a little time better contested, but once more Dana's supremacy would not be denied and seven hands decided the honors.

The point scores:

Anderson Dana vs. A. W. Riley.

FIRST GAME.

Dana	2	7	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1—15
Riley	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4

SECOND GAME.

Dana	0	1	2	1	4	4	3			15
Riley	1	1	3	1	0	1				—7

Eric S. Winston vs. A. J. Cordier.

FIRST GAME.

Winston	0	6	1	0	3	1	1	1	1	1—15
Cordier	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0— 5

SECOND GAME.

Winston	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	4—17
Cordier	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	2	0	—14

HANOVIA IS HOME FIRST.

Jockey Williams, Riding Colonel Vennie, Banned After Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—E. T. Colton's Hanovia was returned the winner in the Comus Handicap over Colonel Vennie after a sensational stretch duel, in which Jockey J. Williams, on the Livingston entry, did everything possible to retard Hanovia's progress, and as the result of his action was suspended by the judges for the remainder of the meeting. Broom Corn, an outstanding favorite in the second race, barely got home in front of Lady Mildred.

The daily deluge visited the course this morning and made the track a veritable sea of mud, but there was firm footing underneath the slush, and it accounted for fairly close sport and interesting finishes.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, claiming; three and a half furlongs. Time—0:43 2-5.

Bracelet, J. O. Talbot's ch. f., 2 years, 107 pounds, by Dick Welles-Vanessa; 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, (Williams).....1⅗
Madelyn C, J. T. Looney's b. f., 2, 107; 8 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5, (F. Robinson)..2⅘
Vanessa-Welles, H. Perkins's ch. f., 2, 107; 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5, (Louder).....3⅘
Thinker, Anna J., and Ornery also ran. Natty scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; six furlongs. Time—1:18 1-5.

Broom Corn, F. J. Coleman's b. f., 4 years, 101 pounds, by Ben Brush-Tenawilla; 18 to 10, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Crump).....1½
Lady Mildred, H. J. Sargent's ch. f., 103; 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, (Carroll)..2½
Chilton King, Lee Bremmer's ch. g., aged, 110; 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, (Watts)..3⅘
B. A. Jones, London Girl, Supernal, Walter Duncan, Black Beauty, Miss Shot, Leialoha, Cassie Bright, and Norus also ran. Noynim, Esther L., Repton, Scrutineer, and Al Court scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and up, claiming; six furlongs. Time—1:18 2-5.

Costumer, F. Harlan's b. g., 4 years, 118 pounds, by Quinn-Masquerade, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Robinson).....1⅘
Superintendent, F. Mannix's b. g., 6, 115, 25 to 1, 10 to 1, and 5 to 1, (W. Robinson).....2⅘
Stout Heart, J. Brannon's ch. g., aged, 114, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Hanover).....3⅘
Pontefract, Progressive, Alex Getz, Garl, Perseus, May Star, Commensis, and Capitania also ran. Viley, Lukemae, Father Phelan, Joe Finn, and Rio Brazos scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up, handicap; one mile. Time—1:45 2-5.

Hanovia, E. T. Colton's ch. m., 5 years, 112 pounds, by Fair Play-Miss Hanover, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, (Crump).....1½
Colonel Vennie, Jeff Livingston's b. c., 4, 114, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 5 to 2, (Williams).2⅘
All Smiles, E. T. Zellicoffer's br. h., 5, 108, 18 to 5, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (Carroll)..3⅘
Bob Hensley, Julia L. Grumpy, Mars Cassiday, and Doctor Carmen also ran. Opportunity, Thornhill, and Herbert Temple scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; handicap; six furlongs. Time—1:18.

Sands of Pleasure, G. M. Hendries's b. g., 4 years, 105 pounds, by Fair Play-Golden Sands, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, (Crump).....1½
Filigree, W. J. Bissell's b. m., 5, 104, 11 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4, (Louder)..2½
Opportunity, William Woodward's b. g., 3, 96, 5 to 2, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Hoag)..3⅘
Margaret H., Half Rock, and The Masquerader also ran. Panzareta scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; handicap; six furlongs. Time—1:15 2-5.

Diamond, Jeff Livingston's ch. f., 3 years, 110 pounds, by Dick Finnell-Annie Williams, 9 to 10, 1 to 5, and out, (F. Robinson).....1⅘
Kultur, H. P. Whitney's br. g., 3, 110, 8 to 5, 1 to 3, and out, (Williams).....2½
Rhyme, J. Brannon's b. g., 3, 115, 6 to 1, 6 to 5, and out, (Hanover).....3½
Sanscrit and Joanna II., (imp.,) also ran. Marie Miller, Dunga Din, and Bird Lore scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and one-sixteenth Time—1:54.

Royal Interest, Mrs. J. Phillips's br. g., 5 years, 114 pounds, by Don Royal-Usury, 12 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4, (T. McTaggart).....1⅘
Infidel II., H. C. Bedwell's b. g., 4, 107, 18 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Watts).....2⅘
Steiciiff, W. C. Wendt's b. g., aged, 114, 5 to 2, 7 to 10, and 1 to 4, (Williams)...3⅘
Little Bigger and Emma Stuart also ran. Harry Lauder, Counterpart, Perth Rock, Handful, and Miss Waters scratched.

Weather clear; track heavy.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Maidens, three-year-olds; six furlongs. Class A, 114 pounds; William VI., 114; Navarre, 114; Raggedy Man, 111; Sandy Lad, 111; Miss Shot, 109; Manister Boy, 114; Woodly, 114; Beaver Kill, 111; Ex-Sheriff, 111; Hazelnut, 111; Sanborne, 108.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Hemphilla, 114 pounds; William Tissett, 114; Jungle, 112; Stilly Night, 109; Bitsa Charm, 109; Aunt Liz, 106; Meddling Miss, 101; Blue Grass Belle, 97; B. A. Jones, 114; York Lad, 112; M. B. Thurman, 110; Chemung, 109; Tantivy, 107; Zindel, 104; Ophelia W., 101; Peachie, 96.

THIRD RACE.—Four-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile. Sansyming, 109 pounds; Hudas Brother, 103; Thornwood, 99; Smuggler, 98; Ciedere, 96; First Wind, 106; Perth Rock, 103; Best Bib and Tucker, 98; Col. McNab, 98.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; one mile. Miss Girl, 94 pounds; Baby Lynch, 99; Candle, 102; Matin, 96; Pierce W., 97.

FIFTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and up; claiming; six furlongs. Gainer, 116 pounds; Taleberar, 110; Bars and Stars, 112; Pockichoo, 111; Hops, 100; Langhorne, 116; Roscoe Goose, 113; Lukemae, 111; Fiestabelle, 111.

SIXTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile. Triste, 111 pounds; Baby Cal, 109; Charles B., 108; First Star, 103; Fuzzy Wuzzy, 111; Jabot, 108; Rustling Brass, 103; High Horse, 101.

SEVENTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile. Paymaster, 113 pounds; Turco, 110; Impression, 109; Fairy Legend, 102; Stolen Ante, 112; Moss Fox, 100; Jessie Louise, 104; Sir Haste, 96. Weather, clear; track, heavy.

Skating at the Parks.

Central Park—Skating until 3 o'clock yesterday.
Van Cortlandt Park—Skating until 3 o'clock yesterday.
Prospect Park—Skating until 3 o'clock yesterday.

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FRATERNITY MOVES TO SETTLE STRIKE

Officials of Minor Leagues Receive Conciliatory Message from Players.

The baseball officials of Class AA and Class A, the minor league organizations over which the baseball strike was started, have received a conciliatory communication from the Players Fraternity, it was stated last night, and this move on the part of the players may result in a compromise between the players and club owners.

It was stated that the serious turn of affairs between this country and Germany was the cause of the fraternity's taking the initiative toward bringing about some sort of a settlement. President Fultz of the fraternity could not be reached last night, but President Edward G. Barrow of the International League stated that he understood such a communication had been sent out by the players' union and would be received by the minor leagues today.

President Barrow stated recently that the war situation would in no way change the attitude of the minor leagues toward the fraternity, and he again said that as far as his league was concerned no compromise would be effected with the players.

President Fultz has contended for some time that the fraternity was willing to compromise, but organized ball has taken the attitude that there was nothing to compromise. It is understood that the negotiations are being started at this time so that some sort of settlement could be brought about at the baseball meetings here next week.

WAR WON'T OUST PLAYERS.

Ban Johnson Says Positions Would Be Kept for Enlisted Men.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Baseball players in the American League desiring to enlist for military service in case the United States becomes involved in war will be granted immediate release and their positions held open, President Johnson of the American League announced tonight.

"Not only would we release these players," Mr. Johnson added, "but we also would look to the welfare of their dependents. Contracts will not stand in the way of American League players who wish to fight in the defense of their country. We would encourage the spirit to enlist."

President Johnson said that the league would not suspend in the event of war. He called attention to the fact that the National League, during the Spanish-American conflict, continued its schedules.

"I approve of the suggestion made by Captain Huston of the New York Club in regard to military training for ball players. Captain Huston would have certain hours set aside during the training season for military drill. It would set a good example for others in military preparedness."

A call was issued tonight for the schedule meeting of the league, to be held in New York Feb. 15. The meeting of the National Baseball Commission will be held in New York Feb. 14. The commission, Mr. Johnson said, would report on the appeal of minor leagues for the partial abolition of the draft rule.

SAYS STARS HAVE SIGNED.

Johnson Asserts American League Has Booked 85 Per Cent. of Men.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Club owners of the American League have signed 85 per cent. of their players, B. B. Johnson, President of the league, announced today on his return from Georgia. The threatened strike of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, he said, was broken.

"Practically every star in the American League is now under contract," President Johnson said. "I guess some of the players who were so strong for the fraternity strike propaganda are getting 'cold feet' as the time approaches for the Spring training trips."

MILLER VICTOR WITH FOILS.

Beats Four Opponents in Long Island Division Fencing Tourney.

L. Miller of the New York Military Academy won the novice foils competition of the Long Island Division of the Amateur Fencers League at the Crescent Athletic Club last night, fencing his way through the round robin tournament successfully against the four other contestants.

The five entries were L. Miller, New York Military Academy; Henry Guillan, New York A. C.; S. W. Collins, New York A. C.; G. Keowen, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, and T. F. Hasselman, Crescent A. C. There was a tie for second place between Guillan and Collins, but as Guillan scored the greater number of touches he received the second medal. Ten bouts were fenced during the competition. The director was John H. Chard, Crescent A. C., and the judges were De Witt C. Smith, Crescent A. C., and Harry Zlyman, Central Y. M. C. A.

COFFEY WINS BOUT HANDILY

Irish Heavyweight Proves Far Too Much for Devere.

Jim Coffey, pugilistic idol of Ireland, made a successful comeback in ring competition at the Clermont Sporting Club of Brooklyn last night, when he battered Bob Devere of Kansas City about the ring for ten rounds, but the big Irishman's showing was not impressive. He appeared in poor condition, weighing 203½ pounds, which was twelve pounds heavier than the Kansas City heavyweight, and from the second session until the final bell Coffey was laboring and his breath came in gasps. He had, nevertheless, enough stamina to administer a severe lacing to Devere, who stood up under the heavy punishment in surprising style.

During the opening session there was little work on the part of either boxer. They clinched frequently, and Devere played for the stomach in an endeavor to weaken Coffey. The blows affected the Irishman's wind noticeably. He nevertheless lashed out aggressively with heavy right and left-hand leads to the face, and several times rocked Devere.

As the bout progressed Coffey continually battered his adversary with an avalanche of blows to almost all parts of Devere's anatomy. Several times the Irishman sent his opponent to the ropes, but his blows usually went wide of their mark and failed to damage Devere materially. The latter's seconds implored him in the later rounds to seek Coffey's jaw with an overhand right-hand blow, but the Kansan's attempts in this direction were always high or wide, and only had the effect of making Coffey box the more energetically. Coffey earned the honors in nine of the ten rounds, the first being even.

WENCK HEARING IS CLOSED.

Defense Decides Not to Bring More Witnesses Before Lord.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The hearing on the charges of extortion and incompetence in office which have been lodged against Frederick A. Wenck, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, has been closed, according to a statement made today by Franklin B. Lord, Governor Whitman's legal adviser, who has been acting as special Commissioner to take testimony. There was to be one final session in Albany tomorrow, at which the defense was to bring forward two more witnesses, but Morris S. Hirschberg, Wenck's counsel, notified Commissioner Lord today that it had been decided not to put these two witnesses on the stand.

The lawyers will be allowed until next Thursday to file briefs and then Commissioner Lord will report to the Governor his findings in the matter.

ELLIS FOUND ELIGIBLE.

Captain of St. Nicholas Seven Not Barred by Selling Skates.

At a special meeting of the Governing Committee of the Amateur Hockey League, held before last night's game at St. Nicholas Rink, Russell Ellis, Captain of the St. Nicholas S. C. team, was declared eligible to play. Ellis was protested because he sold skates, but officials of the A. A. U., after investigating Ellis's case, decided that the player's activity in the skate business was not of sufficient consequence to bar him under the "capitalization of athletic fame" rule.

The committee also announced that an investigation of the rough game between the Irish-American A. C. and the Hockey Club teams had been held and that it was found that the commotion was caused by a spectator. This spectator was Tom Howard, coach of the Hockey Club team and, as Mr. Howard apologized to the league, the matter was dismissed.

POLY PREP WINS IN TANK.

Defeats Swimmers from De Witt Clinton by 33 to 20.

The Poly Prep swimmers defeated the De Witt Clinton team at the Sixtieth Street Baths yesterday by a score of 33 to 20. Parsons of Poly Prep won the 220-yard swim, with his team mate, Barnard, second, in 3:05 3-5. The plunge for distance was won by Fried of De Witt Clinton with a plunge of 57 feet. Dole of Poly Prep won the 100-yard swim, with Fitzgibbons of De Witt Clinto second.

Passes Boxing Bill Like New York's

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 8.—By a vote of 47 to 36 the lower house of the West Virginia Legislature passed a bill today legalizing ten-round boxing matches and creating a State Athletic Commission. The bill now goes to the Senate.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Harlem S. C.—Frankie Burns vs. Jack Sharkey; Joe Burman vs. Johnny Solsberg. Both ten-round bouts.

Village S. C.—Kid Black vs. Artie O'Leary; Gene Tunney vs. Vic Dahl. Both ten-round bouts.

HOCKEY CLUB TEAM ROUTS ST. NICHOLAS

Howard Brothers Play with Dash and Each Scores a Goal in 3 to 0 Victory.

Standing of the Local Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Crescent A. C.	3	1	.750
Irish-American A. C.	3	1	.750
Hockey Club	2	3	.400
St. Nicholas S. C.	1	4	.200

The St. Nicholas hockey team, with Captain Ellis back in the line-up for the first time this season, was defeated at St. Nicholas Rink last night by the Hockey Club seven by a score of 3 to 0. The two Howard lads, Tom, Jr., and Jack, put in a very busy evening for the Hockey Club team, each shooting a goal, besides being unusually active in smashing up the combination play of the St. Nick's team.

Captain Ellis's players did not seem to get together as effectively as they did when they beat the Crescents in Brooklyn last week. The defensive work of Britton and Tom Howard, Jr., together with the goal tending of Lewis, furnished too much of a barrier for the St. Nicks. Ellis alternated between centre and rover, but he was not up to his last year's form, probably through lack of practice.

The playing through most of the contest was in the neighborhood of the St. Nicholas goal. If it had not been for good stops by Cole the score would have been larger, but Cole's work was not up to the standard set by the other St. Nicholas goal tender, Smart, last week. Tom Howard, Jr., tacked the first tally on the score board when he swept down the ice and ducked his way elusively through the St. Nicholas crowd and shot the goal alone.

George, the Hockey Club right wing, got the next count, taking the puck down the edge of the rink, scoring the goal on a difficult side shot.

The game became a bit more exciting in the second half, and Conklin and Tom Howard, the rival cover points, bumped into each other with too much frequency and force to please the officials, so both were ruled from the ice for an involuntary rest.

The line-up and summary:

Hockey Club.(3.)	Position.	St. Nicholas.(0.)
Lewis	G.	Cole
Britton	F.	Von Bernuth
T. Howard, Jr.	C. P.	Conklin
J. Howard	R.	Dickey
Young	C.	Ellis
Noonan	L. W.	Peabody
George	R. W.	Kilner

Goals—First Period.—T. Howard, Jr., Hockey Club, in 10:20; George, Hockey Club, in 14:35. Second Period—J. Howard, Hockey Club, in 17:06.

Penalties—T. Howard, Jr., and Conklin, two minutes each for illegal checking; Conklin two minutes for tripping.

Referee—William Dobby. Crescent A. C. Assistant Referee—Ernest Dufresne, I. A. A. C. Timer—W. J. Croker. Time of Periods—20 minutes each.

TENNIS MEETING TODAY.

Amateur Question the Chief Issue Before U. S. N. L. T. A.

The moot question of amateurism and all its ramifications will come before the delegates to the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, when that body meets at the Waldorf-Astoria this afternoon. While awards of the national championships will be made at this session and much other business of importance will be transacted, it is the amateur question which overshadows all else, for it is those which has been the cause of much controversy between the East and the West.

Coming from the Executive Committee with a hearty indorsement, will be a rule the main essential of which is to bar men engaged in the sporting goods business from the amateur ranks. It is proposed as a necessity to the firm establishment of tennis on a basis of amateurism and it is decried by its opponents as undemocratic and unnecessary. Should it pass, some of the most prominent tennis players in the country would be barred from competition as amateurs. Such men as Maurice E. McLoughlin, Thomas Bundy, William M. Johnston, and a host of others would be involved.

The West, meaning by that the Californians, has for some time been carrying on a determined campaign against the measure and there is a belief that enough votes have been secured to defeat the new rule, which requires a two-thirds majority for passage. One man prominently identified with the game said yesterday that in his opinion the rule would not get even 50 per cent. of the vote. On the other hand, President George T. Adee says that he is confident that 80 per cent. of the clubs in the metropolitan district will support the Executive Committee. He has ventured no opinion on the rest of the country, other than to say that he believes the necessity for the passage of the measure has been so well explained, that the delegates will see the situation as it is viewed by the sponsors of the rule.

The delegates began to arrive yesterday and early indications pointed to a large representation from every section of the country. This in itself is taken as evidence of the interest which has been aroused by the amateur discussion.

The Executive Committee held a meeting last night at the Waldorf-Astoria to plan its campaign. The committee which has under consideration the national doubles tournament, of which Edwin P. Torrey is Chairman, held a meeting in each instance there was no announcement forthcoming as to what action was taken.

Stars in First Round Tennis Match.

A round of interesting tennis is promised for the national indoor championships, which will begin on the Seventh Regiment courts tomorrow. The more important matches for the opening day are as follows: At 10:30 A. M.—Willard Botsford, Columbia, vs. Benjamin H. Letson, national boys' champion; Elliott H. Binzen, national junior indoor champion, vs. B. M. Phillips; H. L. Bowman vs. J. L. Anderson, Jr. T. Appleby vs. Craig Biddle, A. S. Cragin vs. C. A. Sparks, and L. H. Rogers vs. Thomas M. Day, Jr. At 1:30 P. M.—Dean Mathey vs. Danforth Geer, Jr.

CORNELL OARSMEN WILL MEET TIGERS

Princeton Crew to Take Harvard's Place in Dual Race—Yale May Row Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—For the first time since 1905 Cornell and Harvard will not meet in dual regatta next Spring. This was made known today in an announcement by Charles E. Treman, Chairman of the Cornell Rowing Committee. Inability to agree upon a date satisfactory to both is the cause. Cornell offered a three-mile race instead of the customary two-mile race, but Harvard refused to row at all on May 26, the date desired here.

It also became known in local rowing circles that if war is declared and a volunteer army is called, all rowing activities at Cornell will be suspended, as many of the oarsmen will join the army.

Mr. Treman made the following statement today:

"We sincerely regret to announce that there will be no Harvard-Cornell boat race in 1917. Harvard was invited, as usual, to row in Ithaca on our Spring Day, which is May 26 this year, but the Harvard rowing authorities declined the invitation because of the date. They offered to row on any earlier Saturday, but as Spring Day is a university holiday the date could not be changed.

"Cornell then offered to row three miles instead of two, if the longer distance would be more in conformity at that date with the Harvard general plan of training, or to make any other change except date. However, after correspondence, it seemed better to drop the race for the present year. The Cornell Rowing Committee sincerely hopes that this annual race will be resumed in 1918.

"Princeton University has accepted an invitation to row Cornell at Ithaca on Spring Day. Negotiations are also under way for a race with Yale on another date."

MANHATTAN FIVE WINS.

Defeats St. John's Basket Ball Team by Score of 38 to 23.

The Manhattan five turned the tables on the St. John's team last night at the De La Salle court, defeating it 38 to 23. The game was keenly contested. With a score of 13 to 2 against them, the Manhattan players managed to bring it to a tie by the end of the first half, making it 13—13. After that the team livened up when Winters shot a long basket from the other end of the court, and the Green and White boys never stopped until they won the game. In the preliminary game the Manhattan reserves beat the St. John's reserves 19 to 13.

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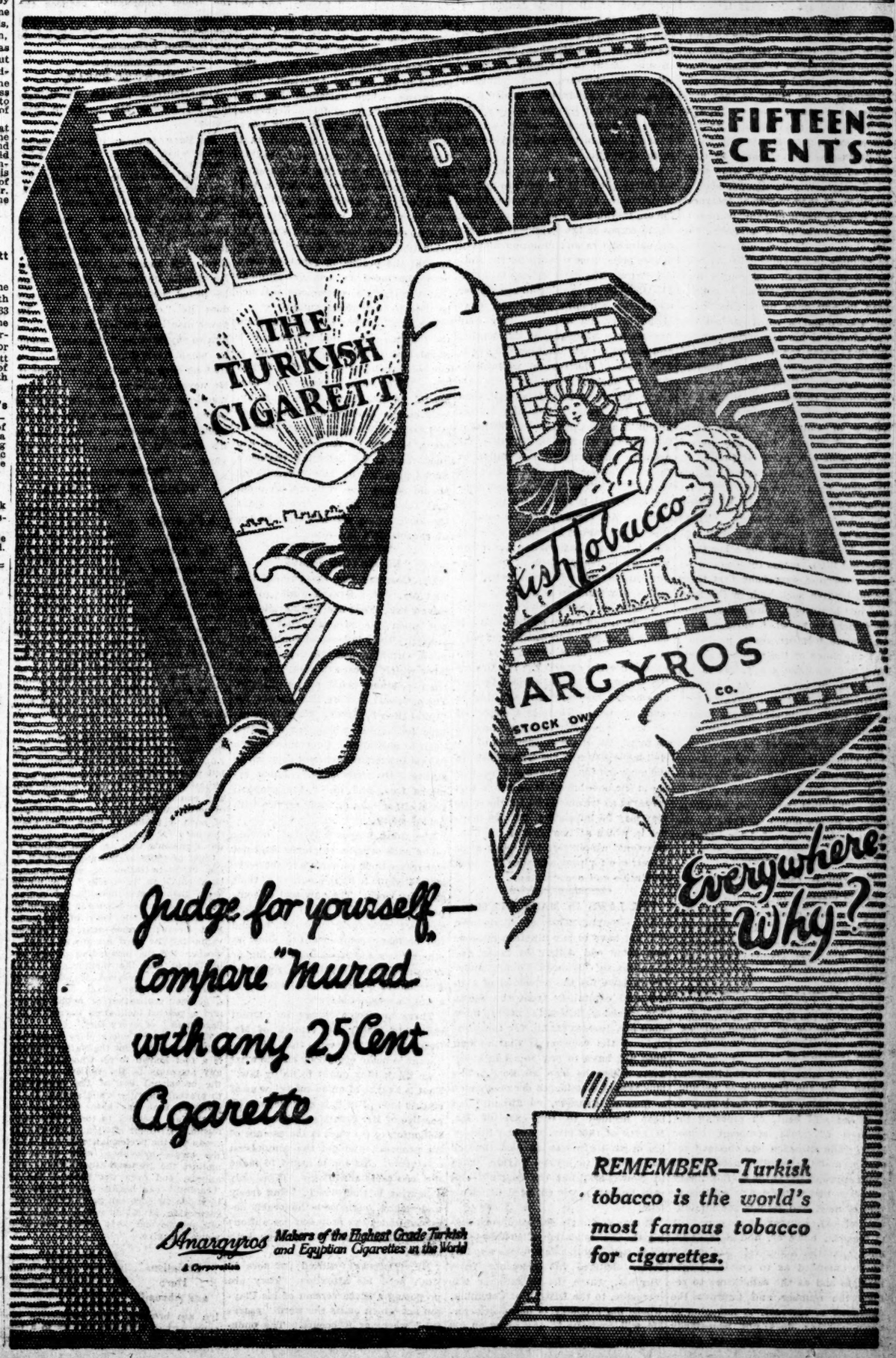

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1917.

THE SENATE SPEAKS.

The fears which some Senators expressed concerning the advisability of pushing to a vote Senator STONE'S resolution indorsing the President's action do not seem to have been justified. It is true that there was no real necessity for it, since the country knows that it is unitedly back of the President, but, the resolution being up for consideration, it was distinctly a good thing to have the Senate speak its mind in that emphatic and resounding fashion. It was just as well to let the world see the Democratic Chairman and the ranking Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee urge such a resolution, to see the Senate pass it so nearly unanimously, to see so effectively dramatized the effect of all the efforts made by pacifist extremists to scare Congress into another course. These "bombardments" of Congress by letter and telegram from that extreme type of pacifists who prefer vassalage to war have now received a test of their effectiveness. The result is that seventy-eight Senators vote to uphold the President; the "bombardment" took effect only on five.

If it excites any pleasure in Germany to learn that there were even five Senators to vote against such a resolution, if they choose to interpret that meagre result of the "bombardment" as meaning a division, the best they can do is to assume that the country is "divided" in the proportion of 78 to 5. Of course that is not the fact. Wisconsin is not divided in any such proportion; Senator LA FOLLETTE voted against the resolution, but his colleague, Senator HUSTING, voted for it. The voice of Mississippi spoke through Senator WILLIAMS, not Senator VARDAMAN; of Arkansas through Senator ROBINSON, not Senator KIRBY. Senator WORKS of California, whose term ends next month, long ago ceased to represent any party or faction in his State, to represent anything but his own peculiar views. Mr. LA FOLLETTE carried with him his friend GRONNA of North Dakota. These two do represent something, they represent La Follettism; the other three represent little besides themselves. It is not, perhaps, surprising that there should be five such men in the Senate; nor is it really surprising, when we remember in what various ways the Senate membership is made up, that the noise of the pacifists should have had so little result. It is not a matter of surprise, but of deep gratification, that Mr. BRYAN'S hold on the Democratic side of the Senate should have weakened so greatly that only two members of his party, and they among the least notable, should have followed his flag. The Senate is to be congratulated on the way it has stood this test, and whatever Senator STONE hoped for from it, the result probably exceeded his expectations.

LIQUOR AND REVENUE.

In his message of Jan. 3 Governor WHITMAN, while expressing his belief that the privilege of local option enjoyed by the towns should be given to the cities also, reminded the Legislature that

> any curtailment of the liquor traffic involves a reduction of the revenues, and that in the event of the reduction of the number of licensed saloons, proper provisions must be made to meet reduction in revenues.

At that time the Prohibitionists, elated with the triumph of prohibition in so many States, were bent, as they are still bent, on pressing the passage of more stringent liquor laws. The situation has changed recently, and the possible necessity of great appropriations for extraordinary purposes makes necessary consideration of new, and forbids the diminution of old, sources of revenue. It is feasible, however, and it is desirable, that the liquor tax law should be so amended as to provide larger receipts and at the same time to reduce the number and improve the character of saloons. A lessening of their number does not necessarily mean, as Governor WHITMAN seems to have assumed, a curtailment of revenue.

It is reported from Albany that certain Republicans, including their leader in the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the Chairmen of the Finance Committees, are working on a plan or plans to raise the license fee so high as to put the lower and more noxious "places" out of business, to lessen the number of saloons by raising the ratio of population to saloons; by disposing of licenses at auction to the highest bidder, and by laying a tax on excess profits. It is roughly estimated that the State's revenue from the liquor tax can be made greater by from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 than it is at present.

Presumably there will be an outcry from the smaller dealers and possibly from the excellent Drys, who want no compromise with the unclean thing. Yet a system of high and higher license that will restrict the number of saloons and shut up the "dives" ought to find favor with reasonable men, content to accept a half loaf as better than no bread. At any rate, the State needs the money. Changes in the directions proposed would be a financial, and promise a moral, advantage. In the view of many moderate men, high license is the best regulation of the liquor business in communities where public opinion does not favor prohibition; and it is supported by the more intelligent class of distillers, brewers, and dealers.

MAKING A GREAT NAVY.

There is much encouragement in the spirit with which the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives has taken up the work of expanding the already large shipbuilding program in order to meet the requirements of a critical situation. Whether or not we are to have war now, the possession of such a navy as Congress has not only authorized but is desirous of having built without delay, is essential to the safety of this country. Certain measures approved by the House committee are clearly war measures, such as the authorization of the President to commandeer all private shipyards and munition plants in the United States. The authorization to the President to take possession of all vessels building in American shipyards, whether on American or foreign orders, originated in the Committee on Merchant Marine as an amendment to the Ship Purchase bill. The shipyards and munition plants have already been tendered to the Government by their owners. It might be necessary in case of war to seize all ships in the yards, paying for them, of course.

But quite as important as these measures not to be resorted to except in extremity are the immediate plans for expediting naval expansion. They would empower the President to compel shipbuilders and munition makers to give precedence to work for the United States. The extra appropriation of $150,000,000 for rushing to completion all of the warships now under construction should give the navy four new superdreadnoughts in six months, and should greatly increase the available fleet of destroyers, while with this new impetus every war vessel already laid down should be completed within two years. The new budget amounts approximately to $500,000,000. The sum is ample. The will that prompts this practical recognition of the needs of our navy and its value in the defense of the nation is most commendable. It is not conceivable that with the rich resources of this country these plans cannot be carried out, that all the new submarines and destroyers will not be ready when needed, that our capital ships in commission will not rapidly increase in number.

Already we have a navy to be reckoned with, and every available ship it has is being put in condition; our navy may turn out to be, when it is completed, not the second but the first in the world. It is not surprising that able-bodied men are now enlisting in large numbers. There is a chance of service. When war threatens there is no more talk of the competition of the civil industries with the Government in the labor market. Delays and bad policy in the past have left us not so well prepared as we should be for the crisis that may be impending, but the manner in which at least one of the Congressional committees has taken steps to retrieve for past mistakes is wholly admirable and encouraging.

TAX LAWS IN MANY STATES.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER of Tarrytown will not have to pay nineteen millions and some odd dollars in taxes and penalties to Cuyahoga County under Ohio's laws for the expulsion of capital and capitalists from the State. The decision interests many more than Mr. ROCKEFELLER, for the principle of the decision is that a man does not have to pay taxes in every State where he lays his head. The purchase of a residence does not make a man a taxpayer, as already had been decided in the case of Mr. MARTIN of this city. At the time of his death there was an idea that he had sought to escape paying taxes in New York, but the courts found that he had never changed his domicile.

It was fortunate for him, considering the multiplication of British taxes since then. Only a few weeks ago Mr. RYAN changed his residence from Virginia, where the taxgatherer was intrusive, to the District of Columbia, where his property is more welcome. He will continue to pay taxes on his Virginia realty, but his personalty will not be liable to inquisition. The curious thing is that Virginia thinks it has made a good bargain by collecting something on account of past taxes which became due under the retroactive revision of its tax laws. How many more such citizens has Virginia, and how many more must it lose before it learns that nothing sustains real estate values like hospitality to personal property?

The question is worth asking in New York, for Mrs. HETTY GREEN avoided residence in New York on account of its tax laws. She preferred residence in Vermont, where her estate taxes would be $1,250, to residence in New York, where it would cost her four millions to die. Minnesota in the Kennedy case sought to tax nonresident property, so to speak, meaning property outside the State belonging to a resident of New York, in the particular case. The tax fever is acute now in California, where the local press is bitter on what it calls "blunders of the Johnson administration." Chambers of Commerce and civic organizations of many sorts are seeking to attract capital and capitalists, but the lawmakers are putting teeth into the tax laws. According to The Los Angeles Times,

> about the only effect is to create high salaried jobs and drive elderly people of means out of the State. Men who have built up fortunes and who wish to leave endowments for universities or charitable organizations are seeking homes in other States. They are even willing to spend their last days away from the land they love rather than submit to a tax which they consider unjust and confiscatory.

California is not only losing the inheritance tax in such cases, but is "depriving the State of the value and use of the capital itself." It is sad to see such comments on the affairs of a State so truly Progressive. This is to be peculiarly a year of tax legislation in New York State.

THE TREATY WITH NICARAGUA.

During a debate in Nicaragua's Congress a few days ago there were complaints because the $3,000,000 which the republic was to receive, by the terms of the new treaty with the United States, had not been paid. This treaty gives us a naval base in the Bay of Fonseca, on the Pacific Coast, several small islands, and an exclusive right to use the old interoceanic canal route. It will be recalled that Honduras, Costa Rica, and Salvador protested against it and appealed to the Central American Court of Justice, which sustained their objections and required from Nicaragua a response to its decision within forty days. Some persons expected that there would be disorder, and possibly war, in Central America if Nicaragua should ignore the court's action, but she appears to have done so, and there has been no disturbance, although several months have passed since the expiration of the time allowed. It may be that the protesting republics have been convinced by our Government that the treaty's concessions will not be used to their disadvantage.

The small islands are not far from the Panama Canal, and the grant of a naval base in the Bay of Fonseca is one of much value to the United States. For obvious reasons the base should be established without delay. This cannot be done until the money is paid to Nicaragua. Our Government, it may be assumed, has had good reasons for deferring payment. Such obstacles as have been found should speedily be removed, in order that the navy may be free to make the base, which will hereafter be one of considerable importance.

"ENSLAVING LABOR."

Mr. GOMPERS has the curious idea that Mr. OSCAR STRAUS wants to enslave labor. That is a singular gloss to put upon the proposal that public authority shall take equal control over public utilities and that portion of labor which chooses to enter into contract relations with public utilities. The proposal is more like slavery for capital than for labor. There is no escape for capital which has dedicated itself to public use. Control over such capital is exercised without so much as saying "By your leave." Labor remains free, and under the proposal could either take or leave service with public utilities.

The thing proposed is that, having taken such service, employés shall not embarrass their employers in the service of the public by the manner of their stopping work. The only sort of compulsion is the compulsion to fulfill a contract voluntarily undertaken, and the ordinary compulsion to allow to others the same freedom of taking or refusing such contract relations. Freedom of contract for all equally is a singular sort of slavery.

There are some things in current events to justify the remark of Mr. GOMPERS that "it seems that all of us "want to make everybody else do what "we think they ought to do by law." That is as true of union-made law as of statute law. But it is as little true as possible of Mr. STRAUS's proposal. The obligation of contract is the essence of his proposal, and not the compulsion of statute. No one is asked to make the contract unwillingly. The only obligation is that which, being freely undertaken, ought to be honorably observed under the proposed precautions for fulfillment of good faith on both sides.

Mr. GOMPERS's wicked partners in Utah need his attention. They are proposing a State version of his Clayton act which omits the word "peaceful" wherever it occurs. The omission of the word makes lawful whatever means unions employ to enforce their edicts. Mobs and riots are legalized in connection with labor disputes. According to The Deseret News,

> the proposed bill would pave the way for conditions never contemplated nor possible under the provisions of the Federal act after which it is alleged to be patterned. * * * The final result is a proposition that will be dangerous and revolutionary in the extreme if put into law.

It is to be remembered that the Federation of Labor is promoting a campaign in many States to give them local Clayton laws. Mr. GOMPERS's words are smoother than those of his partners.

BELGIAN RELIEF.

No supplies for the relief of Belgium can be shipped from this country at present. While Germany has assured the Commission for the Relief of Belgium that its work would not be disturbed while her relations with the United States are as at present, the relief vessels have been compelled to call at an English port to coal for the return voyage, since coal can be had nowhere else. Their old Falmouth to Rotterdam course lies through a zone lately prohibited by the Germans, who direct them to go around to the north of Scotland, and thence to Rotterdam. Thus, in a conflict between German and English requirements, the Belgian relief ships cannot carry relief. The Germans have so many momentous matters on their hands that the plight of the Belgians cannot be expected to interest them much; but only the other day, in communicating the terms of the new "blockade," and the new regulations for food transportation to Belgium, the German Government declared that it had no wish to hamper the work of relief. The sinking of relief ships may charitably be ascribed to mines. And in the statement of the Belgian Government to The Associated Press there is a passage which shows that in some degree the calling of the relief ships at Falmouth assists the German effort to "starve" Great Britain:

> The Commission obtains in England one-fifth of the food necessary to provision Belgium.

In preventing starvation in Belgium the Relief Commission reduces the British food supply. This is a practical consideration that should appeal to the German Government.

UNJUST TO BRYAN.

The Montreal Gazette unwittingly does injustice to Mr. BRYAN in these words:

> Mr. BRYAN is one of those who shout peace when there is no peace, who chatter of right and justice when justice and right are being trampled under the iron heel of a power which respects no law of God or man.

Mr. BRYAN does talk of peace, but he does not "chatter of right and justice." He is not concerned with them. He makes no false pretenses. He speaks incessantly of peace, but he never mentions right, much less does he "chatter" about it. He never mentions justice; it is unfair to him to say that he "chatters" about it, when everything he says shows that he does not even think about it. He never mentions honor. He never mentions liberty. He talks only of peace, the one virtue which has assumed such mammoth proportions in his eyes that all others have become vices.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Favorable Time for Action.

If Governor WHITMAN is right in believing that the State Constabulary bill, even without the accelerating effects of a special message from him, will be passed at the present session of the Legislature, of course his disinclination to heed the advice of those who would have him take this action is justified. Not all, however, are sharing his confidence, for the antagonism to that excellent measure is strong and persistent, and illustration has already been given of the determination of its enemies either to defeat it directly or to make in it such changes that even its friends will abandon it as worthless.

It seems regrettable, therefore, that the Governor should not use to the full, for the purpose of getting the bill passed at once, the existence of a situation in the State's affairs that will emphasize, in the minds of many hitherto indifferent to the establishment of such a protective force, how great the need for it is, and how empty are the arguments that are used against it.

Chief of those arguments, after all, is the characterization of the proposed rural police as "Cossacks." For giving them that name there is, of course, neither reason nor excuse in the conduct or use of the one body of the same kind already formed—that in Pennsylvania—but the word has proved a potent weapon for the persuading of the unintelligent and the thoughtless. Just at this time, however, it will be far less effective than usual, for there is a general realization of public danger and a general inclination toward "preparedness" of every sort.

That a State Constabulary would facilitate recruiting for the National Guard is a fact known to all who have given any attention to the subject, for it is the occasional use of the guardsmen to prevent disorder while strikes are in progress that has been the cause of "labor's" hostility to the militia regiments. With an efficient constabulary ready for the performance of that duty, the single grievance, such as it is, against the National Guard would disappear, and even the bitterest foe of "capital" can hardly hope for an era in which violence can go on without any restriction at all in small towns and villages beyond that which the local police can give.

Socialism Here and Abroad.

In vehemently opposing any appropriation for military purposes, the two Socialist Assemblymen from Brooklyn are bringing upon themselves the same sort of criticism that up to a few days ago not a few German-Americans have been unwise enough to invite. The Germans at home, or at any rate the great majority of them, have had the grace to express regret for the necessity, as they called it, which has led them to do things like the breaking of treaties and the sinking of passenger steamers. Among the Germans over here such expressions of regret have been far more rare and the acts in question have for the most part been defended as right as well as necessary. In other words, the German-Americans have often been more German than the Germans in Germany, and the result, not infrequently, has been rejoicing here, when lamenting, or even something much like apology, was in progress there.

In like manner, our Socialists seemingly feel compelled to be far more socialistic, in discussing war, than their millions of brethren in Europe. The latter, or at any rate all except inconsequential and negligible little groups here and there, have united in admitting that between wars and wars there may be differences—that for some reasons war is justifiable and even admirable, and that some prices are beyond what peace is worth.

As a matter of fact, there is nothing in socialism, as defined by any of its recognized exponents, that warrants an unconditional condemnation of war, and, if its ideal is universal brotherhood, with continuous peace all over the world, that is only the ideal of all right-thinking and well-intentioned people. As usual, in writing of socialism, one is embarrassed by the fact that the word has no definite meaning, there being almost as many kinds and degrees of socialism as there are Socialists, and nothing can be said that fits them all.

Several millions of European Socialists are fighting in the trenches as the less of two evils with which they think themselves confronted, and that is precisely why the other millions are engaged in the same dread task. Our own Socialists seem to think they must also be thoroughgoing pacifists, but there is nothing in socialism that requires it, and they are simply bringing added obloquy on theories that already have enough of it to bear.

Never Was Stranger Grievance.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin offers a truly astonishing defense for the sinking of British hospital ships while they are crossing the Channel. There is no necessity, it says, for taking the wounded English home for treatment, as they can be cared for just as well in France. Therefore, according to this strange logic, if the British do it, their only motive is to saddle Germany with responsibility for drowning men who, by the common agreement of civilized nations, are immune from attack.

This statement of the case would not be quite fair without the addition to it of the detail that the Germans charge the British with using hospital ships for distinctly military purposes, but as this accusation is unaccompanied by specifications, it can hardly be made with seriousness or with any expectation that it will be believed.

There remains, therefore, the curious implication that it is wrong for the British unnecessarily to give the Germans an opportunity to sink hospital ships. Well, perhaps it is, on the theory that the subjecting of our fellowmen to temptation is something which the virtuous avoid as much as they can. In this case, whether wrong or not, it seems to be distinctly unwise, especially from the standpoint of the wounded Britons.

ART NOTES.

Interest in the Stage Exhibition—Important Ceramic Arts Show.

At the Arden Gallery is a retrospective exhibition of costumes, stage models, and designs that will not fail to enlist the attention of the public. The corporate memory of the public is amazingly good, cynical saws to the contrary notwithstanding, and in spite of the undeniable advance in the art of staging plays the public affections cling to the old thing done in the old way. Visitors to the Arden Gallery, on a day that may be taken as fairly representative, were interested in the set for "The Yellow Jacket" and the set for the second act of "His Bridal Night," but they were more interested in the set for "The Old Homestead," and ever so deeply intrigued by the dress Worth made for Agnes Ethel in "Frou Frou" and the stately costume worn by Mrs. John Gilbert of blessed memory. "That's Rip," they said, hanging over a print of Joseph Jefferson, and there was quite a crowd around a "Little Eva" photograph.

This is quite as it should be. When the public a hundred years from now hangs over a photograph of Peter Pan there will be no less reality in its sentiment because Mr. Alexander designed the beautiful costume and Mrs. Alexander executed it. And the lovely set for the first act of "The Importance of Being Earnest," designed by the Pittsburgh School of Technology, will bear witness to our sporadic appreciation of the importance of being intelligent in a day of as many vulgar follies as other days. It is an illuminating exhibition full of interest. One of the warnings sounded by the modern exhibits is against ruts. There is no excuse in modern art for monotony of influence.

New York Society of Ceramic Arts.

An exhibition will be given at the Little Gallery from March 19 to 31 by the New York Society of Ceramic Arts. Ceramic decorators from all over the country will participate in it. The New York Society of Ceramic Arts is the only one in this country composed solely of professional workers in both pottery and porcelain, and the aim is to keep the exhibitions on the highest plane of excellence and to limit them to works of true artistic merit. Such artists as Miss Mason, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Vanderhoef, Miss Penman, Miss Hardenburg, and Arthur E. Baggs of Marblehead Potteries will take part in the exhibition.

The Salmagundi.

The Salmagundi exhibition of little pictures has more than the usual liveliness. "Mademoiselle Enters," by Ledyard Towle, is a reasoned medley of lovely color—and the linear design, strong verticals relieved by the long curves of Mademoiselle's cloak, has originality. It is a good little picture, none the worse for its small scale. Guy Wiggins, with his persistent snow, and E. L. Blumenschein, with "Storm Brewing," convey the sense of weather. Robert Spencer's "Woman Hanging Out Clothes" has all the qualities of his larger composition, and the spaces are more expressively filled. Max Bohm's head of a laughing fisher girl is a capital sketch, and quite free from the inflated look of his "important" canvases. The number of things worth looking at is considerable, and there is a chance of spirited bidding at the coming sale, which begins the 14th.

THE OVERT ACT.

Shall Germany Accomplish Her Purpose by Terrorism Alone?

Burnt Hills, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To at least one of the voiceless mass there comes a deep regret that our Government has seen fit to make its policy with reference to Germany hinge on an overt act, such as the sinking without warning of an American ship or the destruction of American lives. If we fight at all, it should be for the principle that American citizens may engage in their peaceful and lawful errands on the seas, and this should not be contingent on the particular unlawful method by which they are excluded from these errands, nor should there be the semblance of war being brought about by the murder, say, of one American citizen.

It should be apparent that Germany's threat has been sufficient to deter a certain number of American citizens from traveling on the high seas and to prevent a number from sending their ships on their usual peaceful and lawful errands. (See reports of canceled sailings, warnings to Americans, and the Standard Oil's recall of its ships.) If this continues, it is entirely conceivable that a ruthless submarine warfare may by its terribleness frighten all Americans from traveling at sea and force American shipowners out of the zone marked out by Germany. This without the necessity of sinking one American ship or taking the life of a single American. In other words, there is the possibility of Germany accomplishing her purpose by a threat and a certain amount of terrorism directed toward other neutrals, and we would in accordance with our announced policy be without a casus belli. In fact, is she not now on the road to this accomplishment with our acquiescence?

I can have no other conception of the Government's function in this matter than to make the seas safe so Americans may engage in their lawful and peaceful errands. It is not sufficient to assure them that in case they are killed efforts will be made to punish the murderer.

We would have been truer to ourselves and to the neutral world had we, on the receipt of Germany's announcement to destroy illegally neutral commerce, demanded an immediate renunciation of that policy under penalty of our using force to prevent its going into effect. To await the overt act obscures the principle and emphasizes the incident. Yet it is the principle we are concerned about, or should be.

I pray that we shall not by our gentleness and overconsideration for Teutonic susceptibilities allow the principle to become clouded and lost to view. If so, there is a reckoning for us. But that is another story. Meanwhile, if there be no other way to secure our championship of the principle, then God speed the overt act. E. M. BAILEY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Any hope that Germany will change her declared purpose to kill our citizens on sight is futile. Germany keeps her threats if she breaks her pledges. Schrecklichkeit, foiled and held at bay on land, will now incarnadine the seas in its expiring fury. If we are to navigate them at all, convoys should be sent with our ships, and immediately, with such instructions to the commander as were given to his men by Captain Parker at the battle of Lexington:

"Don't fire unless fired upon. But, if they want war, let it begin here!"

G. L. STOWELL.

Dorset, Vt., Feb. 8, 1917.

A SOCIALIST VIEW.

Charles Edward Russell Upholds the President's Course.

Washington, Feb. 7, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Surely the assertion that the present situation between the United States and Germany was produced by "ammunition makers," "bankers," and "speculators" is a most amazing flight of fancy, and ought not to have countenance in any region where reason is still supposed to hold her sway.

There is not the slightest evidence or indication that any manufacturing, financial or speculative interests had any part in bringing about these conditions. The sign of such interference would be unmistakable to any experienced observer; but there has not been one such sign, and reflection will, I am sure, convince any one that there could not be.

Nobody in this country howls for war. Nobody wants war. Everybody detests war. The sincere and single-hearted devotion these people have shown to peace, their patience under continual provocation, their slowness to take offense, their large and charitable view of apparent affronts, is without precedent. It would seem to deserve from pacifists an ardent praise that I have never yet observed from them. But, that aside, it shows that for the present friction with Germany this country has not the least responsibility. Against every conceivable effort on our part to keep the peace a quarrel has been forced upon us. Unless it can be imagined that the American speculators formed and directed the policy of the German Government it is preposterous to say they had any hand in causing these events.

Some of these wild assertions are doubtless mere formulas which of old time ascribed to certain specific interests the whole origin of war. If we have not learned better from the conflict now shaking Europe it is to be feared we can learn nothing. But assuredly, in the present instance, no good can come to the country we love, or to any cause we may wish to support, by asserting, without the least basis in fact, a sordid and detestable motive for a governmental action plainly dictated by a lofty purpose and likely to be of incomparable service to mankind. For in the way we have started, the war may be brought to an end speedily and with triumph instead of defeat for progress.

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL.

DIGNITAS.

Oh, for majestic grief, imperial woe!
The pain that forces manhood into flower!
The strength that comes from wrestling with a foe
Who calls out all reserves of utmost power!
Then shall we stand with backs against the wall,
Fighting the fight that justifies our being;
Hear as from towering heights the clarion call
That bids us triumph, for the foe is fleeing.
For all the petty ills that fret our senses—
Scavenging jackals, worrying our defenses—
These may disintegrate, but never build;
In voluble chatterings our strength is spent;
But when War speaks, our babbling lips are stilled,
And Duty's whisper makes us continent.

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

WHO SHOULD GO TO WAR?

Answers to Questions Too Difficult for Individuals Found in Universal Service.

By GOUVERNEUR MORRIS.

New York, Feb. 8, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The break with Germany has proved one thing among many—that those Americans who advocated preparedness because they felt that at any moment their country might be involved in war were wise men dwelling in peril, and that those Americans who fought against preparedness for the reason that they, forsooth, could see no war cloud on the horizon were fools dwelling in a fool's paradise.

I will go so far as to prophesy that those Americans who now advocate universal service will again prove to have been wise, farseeing men, and that those who work against universal service will again prove to have been fools.

The one great blow that we in our pitifully unprepared state can strike at our enemy is the instant passage of a universal service law; for that law would ring in the ears of German militarism as a death knell.

German militarism may already have heard its death knell, but no man knows. It is folly to prepare only for the best that may possibly happen. Sensible men prepare for the worst.

Suppose that in point of view of destructiveness Germany's new submarine campaign is a success; suppose that by a grand sally of her battle fleet she succeeds in loosing a great number of commerce destroyers; suppose that England begins to starve, and that Germany wins the war. On that day may the Lord help us (which is unlikely) if we are not in a position to help ourselves!

Do you think any of these things will happen? Neither do I. But do you deny that they may?

Is it too much to hope that in these ominous swift days those Congressmen and Senators who on every occasion involving the security of their country have been stubbornly, selfishly in the wrong, will turn over a new leaf and follow the lead of those other Senators and Congressmen (always a minority) who have proved themselves farsighted, patriotic men, equally quick to recognize the difference between right and wrong and between efficiency and inefficiency. There is now not only the opportunity to put the country on the high road to invulnerability, but to give every citizen a square deal at the same time.

Only Government should be the judge of an individual's fitness to serve or not to serve. No individual should be forced to take that solemn judgment into his own hands. In one man's case to volunteer may be the act of a coward. In another man's case not to volunteer may be the act of a coward. Take a case. A is of military age and sound in mind and limb. He has seen a little of the fighting in Europe; he would like to see more. Ever since the first shells fell on Liége he has shouted at the top of his lungs that this war was our war and that we ought to be in it. Ever since the Lusitania babies were drowned or blown to bloody shreds he has felt for every so-called American who persisted in saying that the great war was no concern of ours the same contempt that he feels for the peace-at-any-price crowd or any other species of half-witted ones. Heart and soul he believes that German militarism is the arch enemy of mankind, and he is committed to this war, into which at last we may be pushed.

But ought he to volunteer? He has a family who are absolutely dependent on him for what they eat and for the roof which sometimes keeps the rain off them. Ought he to be among the first batch to volunteer? I think not. Among the second? At what exact moment does a man's duty to his family disappear under the momentousness of his duty to his country? I don't know. I wish I did. Thousands and thousands of Americans are in A's fix. They want to do what they ought to do, and just what that is and just when it ought to be done are questions which they are unable to answer.

Only universal service can answer these questions. Only under universal service can such men either go to war with light hearts and free consciences or stay away from war.

Whichever choice we make for ourselves, we run the risk of being thereafter stigmatized as moral cowards or physical cowards. Sometimes one class in this country gets a square deal, sometimes another; Congress has now the golden opportunity of giving every man, woman, and child in this country a square deal at the same time. And, more important, it has the chance to give the country herself a square deal.

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS.

PROFESSOR BOAS DISSENTS.

Blames the President for the Break with Germany.

Columbia University, Feb. 5, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should consider it contemptible cowardice if we should accept silently, without a frank expression of opinion, the ominous situation that has arisen.

I absolutely refuse to judge the actions of large groups of my fellow-men who are in responsible positions by assuming them to be vicious and prone to foul actions. They may err and be misguided, but, so far as European and American civilizations extend, I believe in the good, not in the bad. What, then, were the conditions at the beginning of the war, and how has the present situation developed? For more than 100 years Europe and America have been the seat of mutual national distrust and of ambitions that have brought about an ever-shifting alignment of nations, dependent upon their supposed interests. During the last twenty-five years these distrusts have become acute. France has been afraid of German attacks, England of Germany's growing commerce and naval power, Germany of the French desire for "revanche," of England's alliance with France, and of Russia's systematic efforts at expansion. Austria has been afraid of Russia's success in dominating at least one of the south Slavic nations. Serbia has been afraid of Austria and has coveted her possessions. Belgium has been afraid at one time of French, at another of German aggression.

Only Russia and Italy can hardly be considered from this point of view, but were prompted by what we like to call "national aspirations." Under the cover of friendliness every State has plotted against the others, and the system of spying into the plans of each Government must have presented to every one among them the actions of the others in the worst light. Belgium believed in the likelihood of a German attack, entered into military agreements with England, and committed the egregious blunder of destroying by this act the basis of her privileges as a neutral, a blunder that could have been easily avoided by honest frankness. The presumably exaggerated reports of these acts of a pretended neutral contain the clue to the Belgian situation. It is useless to discuss the guilt of a single State in a case in which the whole international relations are at fault. The truly impartial spectator will see mistakes everywhere, and will infer that the system is wrong.

What was our position when the war broke out? Under the exigencies of a passionately conducted war the belligerents have disregarded international law and have thereby affected the legitimate interests of the neutral States. These had the alternative either to submit to these violations or to demand strictest obedience to international law. As soon as the latter step was taken, neutrality demanded an equal treatment of all breaches of the law. Nothing could give a neutral nation the right to choose which laws it wanted to enforce, for the very elements of justice imply that all laws shall be equally binding. The present situation, so far as the United States is concerned, is due only to the injustice of our one-sided enforcement of those international laws that have been violated by Germany. Since we have taken a radical stand against Germany, only one just course is conceivable; the insistence on the immediate lifting by Great Britain of the illegal blockade of neutral countries and the removal of the other restrictions of our innocent trade. If this demand had been insisted upon at an earlier time, there would be no crisis.

If by such a step the President should be unable to bring the belligerents to reason, there would be the alternative even now to demand of our citizens that they keep away from the scene of war, as they are now expected to keep away from the war zone established by Great Britain. I cannot see anything dishonorable in such a decision. I can only see the resentment of national vanity in our refusal to take this step—an attitude that sets vanity over the commands of humanity. It has taken a long time to convince mankind that individuals who live in organized society must give up the idea of defending their honor by the sword. President Wilson claims that nations should give up that right also, and I believe in the soundness of this principle. The action of our Administration that has led to the present crisis does not conform to the President's words.

Since I hold these opinions, the second question arises, whether I have the right to express them now, since, through the action of the President, a crisis has arisen that touches our country most vitally, or whether it is my duty to suppress my views and "to stand by the President."

At the beginning of the war we were told that only in an autocracy can war be brought about by a few individuals; that in a democracy like ours the people will decide. Well and good! One man, and only one, has brought us to the brink of war, and as one of the people I demand the right to be heard, and say with all the emphasis of which I am capable that we are wrong; that the interest of humanity demands that we work for peace, not for war; that the President has not exhausted the peaceful means that would restrict the evils of the war to the belligerents.

Even if the worst should come and we should be dragged into the maelstrom against the will and wish of many of our citizens, if not of the majority, I should repeat that we are wrong and that if we want to be true to our peaceful ideals we must retrace our steps.

FRANZ BOAS.

FOR FIFTH AVENUE TRAFFIC.

Automobile Engineers Offer Suggestions for Relief of Congestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This society begs to lay before you a suggestion to relieve congestion of traffic on Fifth Avenue.

(1) Only one space on each block front should be kept open for the taking on and discharging of passengers of all vehicles, including Fifth Avenue buses; this space should be about forty feet in length, preferably in the centre of the block. One footman and one doorman, to be paid by shopkeepers on each block, would then be sufficient to take care of traffic.

The footman should give duplicate numbers to drivers of vehicles and owners when alighting from the same. Electric number boards should be provided on each block, so that owners wishing to recall vehicles can hand the number to the doorman, who can then signal the driver. All other space on each block can then be utilized for the parking of waiting vehicles without being disturbed, thereby gaining space for about twelve cars on each block, which is not available at the present time owing to the fact that each shopkeeper retains an open space in front of his premises.

This would also do away with the necessity of driving up and down the avenue looking for a vacant space while the driver is waiting for his passengers, which at the present time causes most of the congestion. The electric sign would allow a driver to wait in the side streets, if signs were visible from the same; also that no Fifth Avenue bus be allowed to pass another bus, unless the same is not in motion.

We also beg to go on record as heartily indorsing the recommendations of Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, viz: (1) removing all elevated pillars to curb line; (2) widening Madison and Lexington Avenues; (3) making Fourth Avenue a continuous thoroughfare.

SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS.
ARTHUR E. SMITH, Vice President.
New York, Feb. 7, 1917.

We Must Act to Save Birds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By request of those interested in the Migratory Bird Treaty act I beg a few lines of your space to call attention to an aspect of the matter which it is believed has been largely overlooked.

Unless we give vitality to the treaty by adopting the act, (requisite to put the treaty's provisions into effect,) Canada will not on her part put the provisions of the treaty into active operation. The result will be that our migratory, insectivorous birds while nesting and rearing their young north of our line will not receive protection. This directly affects the welfare of every farmer in this country, and any injury to our agricultural interests injures the whole country. The indiscriminate killing of these insect-destroying birds is the underlying reason for the great increase we have had in the last twenty years in insect pests—grain, cotton, and tree destroying. It is essential that we encourage Canada to protect our birds while they are there, else she will not do it, for up to the present, owing to her more sparse settlement, she has not suffered from the diminution of insect-destroying birds in anything like the same ratio that we have. Every economic and agricultural interest is directly concerned in the prompt passage of the act, that this end may be accomplished.

CHARLES STEWART DAVISON.
New York, Feb. 8, 1917.

PILGRIMS FOR PEACE TO VISIT CONGRESS

Emergency Federation Will Send 250 Delegates from This City.

PACIFISTS DROP SUFFRAGE

Denounce Mrs. Whitehouse's Pledge of Party's Services in Case of War and Resign.

The Emergency Peace Federation announced last night the plans for the pacifist demonstration in Washington on Monday, Lincoln's Birthday. At 8:15 o'clock Sunday evening the delegates who are to make the "pilgrimage" will gather at the Church of the Ascension, in Thirty-fourth Street, and, after a meeting, march to the Pennsylvania Station, where there will be a special train to take them to Washington. In addition to the 250 delegates expected to go from New York, the federation believes that there will be many hundreds of pacifists from other parts of the East. This telegram was sent out yesterday to pacifist organizations in other cities:

"Emergency Peace Federation, just organized, planning a great demonstration in Washington Monday, Feb. 12. Headquarters, Raleigh Hotel. Purpose mass-meeting and visit Congress. Can you go? Particularly desire many delegates authorized to speak for organizations demanding referendum before declaration of war. Special train leaves New York midnight Sunday, after mass meeting. Make every sacrifice to attend."

Dr. George W. Kirchwey is Chairman of the federation and George Foster Peabody the Secretary. It was reported at the offices of the federation, at 70 Fifth Avenue, yesterday that funds were coming in from many and unexpected sources, and that there were so many offers of volunteer service that it was impossible to use them all. Statistics gathered by the federation showed that 100,000 telegrams urging a war referendum had been sent to Washington since last Saturday.

The American Union Against Militarism is conducting a nation-wide war referendum among 100,000 men and women of the United States. These two questions are asked on postal cards mailed to each of the voters:

1. Note—In establishing her war zone Germany has offered safe passage for all American passenger ships which keep to a prescribed course and which our Government guarantees free from contraband. Question: Do you think we should enter this war to uphold our legal right to go into the war zone regardless of these conditions?

2. Note—A national advisory referendum is constitutional and could be obtained through the Census Bureau and the postmasters in twenty-five days. Question: Do you think that the people should be consulted by referendum before Congress declares war—except in case of threatened invasion?

Protest to Mrs. Whitehouse.

A group of pacifist suffragists yesterday sent to Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, head of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, a letter denouncing her action in offering to Governor Whitman the services of 500,000 suffragists in the State in the event of war.

"As members of the Woman Suffrage Party, we protest emphatically against such an offer," the letter said. "If you are correctly quoted, and you have not denied the report, you have misrepresented the position of a large number of suffragists. You have exceeded your authority to speak for the members of the party, whose chosen leader you are only as a suffragist, and you have not, apparently, made the slightest effort to find out what any part of the membership thought or felt about the war. You have simply promised to hand over to the Government services which are not yours to give.

"Your betrayal of our cause is the more inexcusable in view of the consistent and successful policy of the party, to know no issue except suffrage. For years loyal suffragists have suppressed their interest in other humanitarian causes and political movements, and even in every other attempt to further the cause of democracy. Suffrage leaders, including yourself, have repeatedly told us that the only issue on which we were united was suffrage.

"We, the undersigned, protest against your reported action as high-handed, undemocratic, and misrepresentative. We protest against the misuse of suffrage strength, suffrage funds, or any other asset of the suffrage cause in the cause of war, and we hereby resign from the Woman Suffrage Party until such time as it shall again be a Woman Suffrage Party."

The message was signed by Anne Herendeen, Tracy D. Mygatt, Fannie M. Witherspoon, Elsie Borg Goldsmith, Jessie Wallace Hugham, Mary White Ovington, Elizabeth Freeman, Martha Gruening, Freda Kirchwey, Margaret Lane, Brenda Vuland, Olivia Howard Dunbar, Katherine Anthony, Helen Boardman, Mary Alden Hopkins, and Enid Johnson. The same committee sent a telegram to Governor Whitman, saying:

"We hereby protest against the unwarranted action of Mrs. Norman Whitehouse in pledging to the State the services of the Suffrage Party without the knowledge or consent of its members. We are unalterably opposed to the United States entering the war, and in accordance with this conviction have today resigned from said organization."

Suffrage Revolt Threatens.

The revolt in the suffrage ranks against preparedness for war is threatening to spread. The action of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt in pledging the National Association to stand by President Wilson is resented by many suffragists who are members of the Women's Peace Party and similar organizations. The William Lloyd Garrison Equal Suffrage League, of which Mrs. Henry Villard is President, met yesterday and condemned Mrs. Catt's act.

Mrs. Ada Chase Dudley of Rochester, member of the State Woman Suffrage Association, but a strong pacifist, sent word yesterday to the Women's Peace Party that she had transferred her "affections and finances" from the suffragists to the peace workers. Mrs. Margaret Lane, Executive Secretary of the Women's Peace Party, said yesterday:

"I repudiate the action of the suffragists. I will not make a bandage until war is declared. What I might do then I don't know, but for the present I shall endeavor to keep the shreds of peace together as well as I can."

Miss Crystal Eastman, President of the Peace Party, has been one of the suffrage warriors at the front, and is now a member of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, which has also come out in support of the President, but Miss Eastman will side with the Peace Party.

"When we joined the suffrage associations we joined to work only for the ballot," she said yesterday. Mrs. Raymond Brown, Vice President of the State Suffrage Association, said:

"The State Woman Suffrage Party was entirely within its rights when its Executive Board decided to offer the services of the women to the Governor in case of war. We should not be worthy of the citizenship for which we are asking if we did not volunteer our services in time of the country's need." Jane Addams, who is the National Chairman of the Woman's Peace Party, is also one of the strongest of the suffragists, and she is uncompromisingly for peace.

Women pacifists will hold a mass meeting in the auditorium of Stuyvesant High School tomorrow night. Speakers will discuss war as it relates to the interests of women. Theresa Malkiel, Henrietta Rodman, Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot, and Dr. Juliet Ponytz will be among the speakers.

CRISIS HASTENS WEDDING.

Joseph Walker, 3d, of Motor Battery, to Marry Miss Cuyler Feb. 17.

The first wedding plans to be affected by the present crisis are those of Miss Eleanor de Graeff Cuyler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas De Witt Cuyler of Philadelphia and well known in New York society, and Joseph Walker, 3d, of this city, who had set April 9 as their wedding day. Instead, they are to be married on Feb. 17.

Mr. Walker is a member of the armored motor battery of the National Guard of New York, which has been mobilized at the order of Governor Whitman. On account of this, the wedding will be hastened.

MARRIED CAPTAIN BRUSATI.

Miss Sylvia Page of New York Wed in San Remo, Italy, on Feb. 1.

Miss Sylvia Page, daughter of Mrs. William Drummond Page of this city, was married to Captain Renzo Brusati of the Royal Italian Horse Artillery, on Thursday, Feb. 1, in San Remo, Italy.

Mrs. Page and her daughter have been abroad for some time. They have a country place, Beaver Brook Farm, at Milford, Conn. Mrs. Page has another daughter, Miss Laura L. Page, and her sons are Frank and Donald Page.

Captain Brusati comes from a distinguished Italian family. His father is Commander in Chief of the Italian army, and his uncle is an aid to the King.

MISS FAITH MARSH A BRIDE.

New York Girl Marries Arthur Wait of Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8.—Miss Faith Levering Marsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Converse Denny Marsh of 48 West Fifty-ninth Street, New York, was married tonight to Arthur Wait, Harvard, 1904, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wait of Boston.

The Rev. E. M. Paddock of Cambridge performed the ceremony at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Merrill Hunt, at Locust Farm, South Lincoln.

Mrs. Hunt was matron of honor and her husband best man. Only a few relatives and intimate friends were present. The couple will live at Pigeon Hill, Weston.

The bride's father is President of the Bates Advertising Company of New York.

Kalmus-Simson Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Louise Simson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Simson of 29 East Ninety-third Street, and Nathaniel Kalmus, son of Mrs. A. H. Kalmus of 317 West Eighty-ninth Street, took place last evening at 6:30 o'clock, at the Ritz-Carlton. The Rev. Stephen S. Wise officiated. A reception followed the ceremony. Later the couple left for the South on their honeymoon, and will reside in New York on their return.

Admiral Swift's Son Marries.

W. Garfield Swift, a son of Rear Admiral William Swift and grandson of the late Commodore George M. Ransom, U. S. N., and Miss Gretchen M. Roff were married yesterday in Dunkirk, N. Y., the Rev. H. J. Adlard officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Swift are going to Franklin, Penn., where they will make their home.

MISS MORRIS ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard to Wed Mansfield Ferry.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard of 27 East Seventy-second Street announce the engagement of Mrs. Ledyard's daughter by a former marriage, Miss Jean Morris, to Mansfield Ferry, the son of Mrs. Charles H. Ferry of 960 Park Avenue. Mr. Ferry was graduated from Yale in 1903 and from Harvard in 1909. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Scrymser-Munroe Engagement.

Mrs. W. Leslie Scrymser of the Hotel Le Marquis, 12 East Thirty-first Street, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lillian E. Scrymser, to Robert G. Munroe of this city. Miss Scrymser's father, was associated with the Standard Oil Company for a number of years. The family formerly resided in Brooklyn. Mr. Munroe is a graduate of Harvard, and belongs to the Ardsley and Harvard Clubs and the Seventh Regiment.

Father Knickerbocker's Ball Tonight

Father Knickerbocker's ball at Sherry's tonight will open at 10 o'clock. A feature of the Martha Washington's Reception Tableau is that descendants of those who attended it in her day will take the parts of their ancestors in this modern portrayal. Miss Sylvia Van Rensselaer is to be the Countess of Sterling; Miss Margaret Crittenden Overton, Mrs. John Crittenden; Miss Janet Robb, Mrs. Bayard; Miss Anna H. Emmet, Mrs. Morris, and Elliott Fitch will represent Colonel Thomas Fitch, the original Yankee Doodle. The entertainment is under the direction of Francis Lascelles, who has designed many historical pageants in England. The girls on the Junior Committee include the Misses Nina Paris, Mary S. Colt, Constance De Lanoy, Nina T. Ryan, Frances Townsend Riker, Margaret Mason, Clara See and Ellen McCarter.

Dinner to Arthur L. Doremus.

Arthur Lispenard Doremus was the guest last night at a dinner given at the Ritz-Carlton by Dr. Schuyler Skaats Wheeler, Past President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, to celebrate the association of the two men in business together for twenty-five years.

Squadron A Men at War Benefit.

More than 1,000 officers and men, active and retired, of Squadron A are to attend an entertainment arranged by a committee of squadron men in Carnegie Hall tonight for the benefit of Miss Winifred Holt's work among the blinded soldiers in France. Motion pictures taken of the squadron's manoeuvres on the Mexican border last Summer will be shown for the first time.

CHARITIES.

An Adventure In Philanthropy

is the real adventure after all. To know New York as the visitors of the Charity Organization Society know it is to read the living pages of the greatest of all novels. Around the experiences of these visitors

An Adventure In Philanthropy

has been written, a short-story describing what it means to be a poor man in New York and illustrating the kindly, human, common sense spirit of charity organization work. You can obtain a free copy of

An Adventure In Philanthropy

by writing or telephoning the Charity Organization Society, Room 340, 105 East 22d Street, New York City. Telephone, Gramercy 4066.

CHILD'S TALK BASIS OF HER 'LEAK' YARN

Mrs. Visconti Writes Name of Informant on Slip of Paper for Committee.

PRICE'S YOUNG DAUGHTER

Bessie Misunderstood Family Discussion of Sale of Bond — Price in Tears—Inquiry Near End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the leak investigation by the House Rules Committee today Mrs. Ruth Thomason Visconti failed to furnish the sensational testimony forecast by Thomas W. Lawson. Mrs. Visconti, who was on the stand less than ten minutes, gave the name of a child as her informant concerning an alleged clean-up in the stock market by William W. Price, newspaper correspondent stationed at the White House, and Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President. It was intimated by Sherman L. Whipple, attorney for the committee, that the investigators had no further interest in the story of Mrs. Visconti, and that she would not be recalled.

The child informant, it is disclosed—although that fact was not made public at the committee hearing—was the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Price, who misinterpreted family discussion about the sale of a $1,000 bond held by her father.

The investigation apparently nears its end. It is probable a few more newspaper men and employes of the Government Printing Office will be questioned regarding the dispatch of the President's peace note to the belligerents and a few additional stock brokers in New York will be asked if they have representatives, or "tipsters," in Washington. With this testimony in hand the committee will be ready to make its report.

A large audience, in which women predominated, crowded the big hearing room today. Mr. Lawson, after an absence of three weeks, suddenly reappeared. There was a craning of necks while the Boston financier held a brief conference with Mrs. Visconti before the hearing opened. Mr. Lawson sat behind Mrs. Visconti during her examination, and left the building when she was excused. He said he came here only because he had promised Mrs. Visconti he would see that she was treated fairly by the committee.

Mrs. Visconti Writes the Name.

Mrs. Visconti proved to be a frail, timid-looking woman. Her earlier responses to Mr. Whipple's questions were almost inaudible. She gave her occupation as that of a stenographer in the Washington law office of Fox & Fox, of which Duane Fox is the senior member.

Mrs. Visconti identified the letter she wrote to Mr. Lawson, a stranger, requesting a conference. She said her sole idea was to help the investigators.

Mr. Whipple read Mr. Lawson's testimony: "She stated to me in substance that Mr. William Price, Washington correspondent of The Washington Star, had acted as a go-between in the leak affair between the President's secretary, Mr. Tumulty, and others, and that he had received $5,000 cash for it, and that Mr. Tumulty had received a much larger sum," and then asked the witness: "Did you tell Mr. Lawson that you knew this information yourself or that it came to you through another?"

"I told him I had that information from another and gave him the name of my informant," said Mrs. Visconti.

"Who was your informant?"

"I wish to claim my constitutional rights, and I wish to ask also that I may give this information in executive session," said Mrs. Visconti.

The committee members retired to discuss the matter of an executive session. They returned in ten minutes, and Mr. Whipple announced: "We have decided that you may write the name of your informant on a piece of paper and give it to the committee. The committee reserves the right to make the name public at any time if it is deemed necessary."

A sheet of paper was handed to Mrs. Visconti. She wrote on it a half-dozen words. A House employe peeped at the paper and received an indignant glance from Mrs. Visconti, who shifted the paper. The sheet was passed to the committee and solemnly perused. The disappointment of the audience was evident.

"In view of this information," said Mr. Whipple, "I think we should dispense with the examination of Mrs. Visconti at this juncture and call other witnesses. You are excused, Mrs. Visconti, for the present."

Mr. Price Agitated.

Mr. Price, the newspaper man, was recalled. His previous testimony, showing that he had sent a somewhat inaccurate forecast of the peace note to Chicago brokers on Dec. 20, was reviewed. Mr. Price said he had no advance information from Secretary Tumulty or others, nothing except gossip in newspaper circles. He did not talk to Secretary Tumulty on that day, he said, and had sent only his own opinion to his brokerage connections.

Mr. Price said he purchased, four years ago, certain bonds as an investment. Last month he sold one of the bonds for $1,060 and placed the money in bank. He produced his bank book, which the committee examined. This deposit, he said, had been discussed within the Price family.

When Mr. Whipple pressed Mr. Price for details of his conversations with members of his family the witness broke down and sobbed.

"This doesn't seem fair," he said. "I am an honest man. I saved a little money and invested it in bonds. Must all my family conversations, must my family be dragged into this? Gentlemen, I protest. I am no criminal; I have done nothing dishonest."

Mr. Whipple persisted in his questions and Mr. Price finally admitted that he had no doubt Mrs. Visconti's information was based on some remark made by one of his children. Subsequently it was learned that Mrs. Visconti had written on the slip of paper that her informant was Bessie Price, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. Price.

N. O. Messenger of The Washington Star confirmed the recent testimony of William B. Hibbs, broker, that his brokerage concern paid Mr. Messenger not exceeding $100 a month to answer queries concerning public affairs, but, Mr. Messenger said, "it was specifically agreed I was not to furnish any confidential or advance information I might have."

Thomas F. Logan, correspondent of The Philadelphia Inquirer, said he was employed to do editorial correspondence by The Wall Street Journal and wrote a story, appearing in The Wall Street Journal on Dec. 20, predicting that there would be no peace note.

"I obtained this information from Secretary Tumulty that day," he said. "I had no advance information about the peace note and would bet ten to one that Secretary Tumulty knew nothing about it. He told me that I might say that there was no prospect of a peace note."

A hearing will be held in New York on Wednesday to receive reports of investigators who have examined brokerage records.

INAUGURATION IN PUBLIC.

Ceremony to be Made the Vehicle for a Patriotic Demonstration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Formal announcement was made today that, in spite of the foreign situation, the public inauguration ceremonies on March 5 would be held as planned. After a visit to the White House, Robert N. Harper, Chairman of the local Inaugural Committee, issued this statement, with the approval of the White House officials:

"I am pleased to announce that the inauguration ceremonies will be held. While the greatest possible simplicity will be observed, it is intended to make this inauguration unusually impressive in order to afford an opportunity for a perfectly spontaneous exhibition of the patriotic feeling of the country."

MAY EXCUSE TAX DELAYS.

Extension of Time Likely for Income Returns from Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An official of the Treasury Department said tonight that the time limit for the receipt of income tax returns might be extended thirty days for the benefit of Americans abroad who were unable to get their returns here in time because of blockade conditions. When he was told that some concern had been manifested because of the difficulty such persons would experience, he said that by the terms of the law the department had the authority to make the thirty-day extension if in its discretion it considered individual exceptions to the rule justified.

The returns were due on March 1, he said, and failure to get them in at that time would make persons liable to a 50 per cent. penalty under normal conditions. He indicated, however, that he thought the department would probably be entirely willing to grant the time extension for Americans in Europe, in view of the present disorganized condition of transatlantic traffic. As yet, however, the department has received no applications for special consideration of this kind.

FLETCHER SEES PRESIDENT.

Ambassador to Mexico Visits the White House for Instructions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. — Henry Prather Fletcher, Ambassador to Mexico, visited the White House by appointment at 2 o'clock this afternoon to receive his final oral instructions from the President before leaving for his post at Mexico City. Ambassador Fletcher will go to the Mexican capital by rail. He will leave on Saturday and should be in Mexico City by Feb. 15.

Word reached Washington today that the elections for President and members of Congress under the new Mexican Constitution will be held on March 11, approximately a month after the arrival of Ambassador Fletcher in Mexico City. The new Mexican Congress, to be chosen at this election, is scheduled to convene on April 15, and the new President is to take office on May 1, according to information received today.

$2,050 FOR A HALSEY PRINT.

Yesterday's Session Brings in $12,692—Total to Date, $307,985.

The sale of English mezzotints from the print collection of Frederic R. Halsey, Part V., brought $12,692 at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The grand total to date is $307,985.

"Mr. W.," whose name was withheld, paid the highest price, $2,050, for Catalogue No. 687, "Lady Caroline Montagu," by John R. Smith, after Sir Joshua Reynolds, first state, fine proof, with the artists' names and publication line in traced letters. Other items, with their catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders, were as follows:

No. 567A—"Sir Ralph Abercrombie," by Samuel W. Reynolds, after J. Hoppner, second state, F. A. De Puyster	$560
No. 569—"The Duchess of Bedford," by Reynolds, after Hoppner, third state, F. G. Lloyd	975
No. 661—"Mother and Child," (Mrs. Carwardine and Child,) by John R. Smith, after G. Romney, third state, M. Sloog	350
No. 668—"Miss Cumberland," by Smith, after Romney, Max Williams	325
No. 679—"A Bacchante," (Lady Hamilton,) by Smith, after Sir Joshua Reynolds, second state; "Mr. W."	560
No. 680—"Nature," (Lady Hamilton,) by Smith, after G. Romney, third state; "Mr. W."	525
No. 698—"Promenade at Carlisle House," by John R. Smith, after the artist's own design, second state; Warrick House, Limited	425

The sale of Part V. will be continued this evening.

MAY BLOCK SUFFRAGE BILL.

Amendment Offered in Assembly Would Delay Referendum.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 8. — Assemblyman Clarence F. Walsh of Albany today introduced a resolution to amend the proposed amendment to the Constitution providing for woman suffrage by requiring that all voters must be able to read, write and speak the English language intelligently.

This amendment, if adopted, would change the form of the woman suffrage amendment which was passed by last year's Legislature, and defer until 1919 a popular vote on the proposition.

Wants $500,000 Unclaimed Here.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Approximately $500,000 will accrue to the State if the formal demand made today by Controller Travis upon the City of New York is granted. The money represents the unclaimed personal property of intestate estates to a number exceeding $33,000, accumulating in the city treasury since 1840. Because of the rapidly increasing number, it is understood that the city contemplates the transfer of the money to its general fund.

Berri Re-elected a Regent.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—William Berri of Brooklyn was re-elected a Regent of the University of the State of New York at a joint session of the Senate and Assembly today.

Senate Confirms Nominations.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The nominations of Henry D. Sayer of New York for the State Industrial Commission; Walter H. Knapp of Canandaigua as State Tax Commissioner, and J. Irving Hanshe of New Yrok as Port Warden of New York were confirmed by the Senate today.

Whitman Signs Defense Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The bill appropriating $1,000,000 for military preparedness purposes was signed by Governor Whitman today. The measure was introduced in the Legislature on Tuesday night.

Lincoln Ball at Biltmore Tonight.

The great flag which floated over the White House at the time of Lincoln's assassination will be exhibited this evening at the Lincoln entertainment and ball to be held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore. The flag has been loaned by Miss Kathryn M. Lawler to the Marshall's Lincoln Memorial Fund Committee, under whose auspices the entertainment is being given. The proceeds will be devoted to the fund being raised to purchase Marshall's famous painting for presentation to the nation, to be hung in the National Capitol. Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger will represent Governor Whitman at the ball, and several patriotic societies will be represented.

Miss Bryce Left $270,000, but No Will.

An application in the Surrogate's Court yesterday for letters of administration in the estate of Miss Edith Bryce, who died Jan. 23 last, disclosed that she left no will. Her brother, William Bryce, Jr., who applied for letters, stated that she left more than $250,000 in personal property and $20,000 in real estate. Her estate goes to her brother and two sisters, Mary T. Bryce and Mrs. Madeline B. Comstock.

Passengers for Bermuda.

Some of the passengers who sailed yesterday for Bermuda on the Bermudian were:

Miss L. Adelson, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Baugh, Dr. H. M. Brush, George Bailey, Mrs. S. M. Barnard, Mrs. H. A. Craft, Mr. and Mrs. H. Durke, J. A. Findlay, the Rev. J. P. Hackett, H. H. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jopling, A. J. Kenny, Fred J. Ker, Mrs. J. W. Lacey, Miss L. Quarrie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ranke, H. D. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sturgis, Henry Simpson, Miss Raymond White, A. J. Tickell.

Arrivals from Bordeaux.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Bordeaux on the French liner Espagne were:

G. Aubrey, Mrs. Catherine Bradford, Mrs. J. Bacon, Miss M. Boyan, Miss B. de Lambert, E. Bell Moor, Miss H. Beckham, A. Barrett, Raoul Blanchard, John F. Bass, Elliott Cowdin, M. Chappin, Carlton Burr, M. Dobbins, Mrs. Louise Frank, Mlle. C. Haslem, Mrs. P. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lumsden, Mr. and Mrs. G. Moore, G. Nowell, Prince Poniatowski, Harold A. Purcell, Isaac Roberts, E. Smith, H. Smith, C. Watkins, Stewart Wortley, G. W. Seymour, J. Valentine.

WOMEN HOLD RIFLE DRILL.

Fourteen Members, Including Germans, Are "Court-Martialed."

One hundred women shouldered arms at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory last evening, when the American Woman's League for Self-Defense held a gun drill. The league has 586 members, 200 of whom have joined since the announcement of the break between this country and Germany. There would be 600 members, but fourteen became obstreperous, were court-martialed, and dismissed from the service. The court-martial was not exactly of the kind used in the regular service, but the unruly ones were asked if they would obey orders and submit to military discipline, and when they refused they were asked to leave.

"They had been made officers," said Mrs. Ida Powell Priest, the President and military commander, last evening, "and it went to their heads. Yes, some of them were Germans. This is a military organization and we cannot do anything without military discipline."

The fourteen insubordinate ones have formed another organization of their own, "The Women's Military Reserve of the United States," which they say will supplant the older organization.

COL. BEEKMAN OPERATED ON

Officer of 71st Regiment Does Not Know His Mother Is Dying.

Lieut. Col. William Schuyler Beekman of the Seventy-first Regiment, who was operated upon on Wednesday afternoon at St. Luke's Hospital, was said last night to be resting easily and in no immediate danger.

His mother, Mrs. Daniel Dean Beekman, 80 years old, is dying from apoplexy following a fall several days ago at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank B. Tallman, 191 Edgecombe Avenue. It was said that she might not live through the night.

Colonel Beekman, who is a civil engineer and now connected with the Board of Estimate, recently returned from the border with his regiment. He was suffering from a complication of troubles, and his physicians advised an operation. Last Monday he was removed from his home, 550 Riverside Drive, to the hospital, where Dr. John Douglas of 51 West Fifty-fourth Street performed the operation. Colonel Beekman is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and has served with the Seventy-first Regiment for thirty years. Owing to his condition he has not been informed of his mother's illness, and she does not know that he is in the hospital.

CHARLES C. HAIGHT DEAD.

Architect of Many Yale Buildings and Public Structures Here.

Charles Coolidge Haight, designer of many university buildings and public buildings, died yesterday at the age of 66 years at his residence at Garrison-on-Hudson. He was born in this city on March 17, 1841. He was the son of the Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, assistant rector of Trinity Church, and Hetty Coolidge Haight.

Mr. Haight studied law for a time at the Columbia Law School and then took up architecture, which became his life work. Among his best-known buildings are those of the General Theological Seminary in Chelsea Square. For Yale University he designed Vanderbilt and Phelps Halls, the University Library, and the Mason, Sloane, and Osborne laboratories, and the new dormitories of the Sheffield Scientific School. Yale gave him an honorary master's degree in 1905.

His churches include St. Ignatius Church in this city and the garrison chapel of St. Cornelius on Governors Island. Among his other buildings in this city are the New York Cancer Hospital, the Artillery Armory at 186th Street and Franklin Avenue, and the Havemeyer home in Fifth Avenue. He was a veteran of the civil war, serving as Captain of the Thirty-ninth New York Volunteers.

Friend of Molly Pitcher Dies at 104.

Mrs. Samuel Sipe, a friend of Molly Pitcher, the heroine of the Battle of Monmouth during the Revolutionary War, and the oldest resident of Cumberland County, Penn., died on Wednesday at her home in Carlisle, Penn., in her 105th year. She was born in Switzerland and came to this country when an infant. Mrs. Sipe had lived in Carlisle for nearly 100 years. She is survived by three children.

Rabbi Marcus Rosenstein.

Rabbi Marcus Rosenstein, Superintendent of the Hebrew Educational Alliance of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 75 Van Alst Avenue, Long Island City. Rabbi Rosenstein was born at Lodz, Russian Poland, sixty-four years ago. Twenty-four years ago he came to this city and served in temples in Brooklyn and Manhattan for eight years. Later he served for three years in a synagogue at Montreal.

Joseph L. R. Wood Dies in Paris.

Joseph L. R. Wood, a son of the late Fernando Wood, former Mayor of New York City, died suddenly in Paris, France, according to news received here last night. He was in his seventy-seventh year, and was a former member of the firm of Arthur Gillender & Co. Mr. Wood is survived by his brothers, among whom are Henry A. Wise Wood, and by several sisters.

Obituary Notes.

PATRICK NOLAN, formerly a hotel proprietor near Jerome Park during its racing days, died yesterday in St. Francis Hospital in his seventy-ninth year.

AUGUST W. MAUL, ex-Deputy Register of Brooklyn, and prominent in Democratic politics in that borough, died at Spring Valley, N. Y., on Wednesday from heart disease. Mr. Maul was in his fifty-eighth year, and was born in Montreal, Canada. For thirty-three years he was head of the lighterage department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He lived at 520 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn, and left three sons and a daughter.

RICHARD HAASE, 33 years old, in the hay and feed business at Coney Island, which was founded by his father, is dead at his home, 25 Irving Place, Flatbush.

SAMUEL COHN, in the real estate business in Brooklyn, and for twenty years with the law firm of H. & C. Bachrach, died in St. Mary's Hospital on Wednesday after an operation. Mr. Cohn was active in Democratic politics in Brooklyn, and at one time was a candidate for Alderman in the Twenty-first Ward. He was 75 years old, and belonged to the Star of Hope Lodge, No. 430, F. & A. M., and the Brooklyn Masonic Veterans' Association. He lived at 96 Moffat Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. OLIVIA MORRIS INGLING, widow of Jonathan Ridgeway Ingling, who was the owner and editor of the New Jersey Standard, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, 191 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 73 years.

JOHN COGAN, 71 years old, who served in the navy during the Civil War, died at his home, 255 Steuben Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, leaving a widow, a son and three daughters.

DANIEL BARNES SIPPELL, a shoe dealer in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday, at his home, 392 Clinton Avenue, from pneumonia. He was a son of the late Edwin B. Sippell, a prominent shoe manufacturer of Nyack and this city.

GEORGE WILLIAM MAYNARD, Treasurer of the Home Title Insurance Company of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 561 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, from heart disease. Mr. Maynard was born in that borough sixty-six years ago, and was formerly a teller in the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, where he had been employed for forty-five years. He was also Treasurer of Brooklyn Council, No. 73, Royal Arcanum.

EDWARD KIEL, head of the Edward Jordan Kiel Company, Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, a manufacturer of umbrellas and walking sticks, is dead at his home in Weehawken.

JULIUS STERNFIELD, importer and wholesaler of linens, and for twenty-eight years head of J. Sternfield, Inc., 20 West Thirty-seventh Street, is dead at his home, 305 Lexington Avenue. He was born in Germany sixty-six years ago.

WILLETT J. QUINBY, for forty-seven years a buyer for Calhoun, Robbins & Co., is dead at his residence, Newark, N. J.

FRANK B. ENSLOW of Huntingdon, W. Va., President of the West Virginia Board of Trade, dropped dead on Wednesday at Charleston, W. Va. He was Vice President of the Columbia Gas and Electric Company.

FREDERICK HEMMINGER, a landscape architect, died yesterday at Woodhaven, L. I., in his forty-third year.

FREDERICK GOEBEL, 66 years old, an engineer at Fort Totten, died yesterday at his home, 86 West Eighteenth Street, Whitestone, L. I.

JOHN M. RINEHART, a former member of the Hunterdon County Board of Freeholders, died on Wednesday at Pottersville, N. J.

E. HENRY MERRITT, a building contractor, active in politics at Montclair, N. J., died yesterday at his home there.

EX-JUSTICE DOUGLAS DEAD.

Son of Stephen A. Was the Private Secretary of President Grant.

Ex-Justice Robert Martin Douglas, a son of the late Stephen A. Douglas, died yesterday at his home in Greensboro, N. C., in his sixty-ninth year. He was born in Douglas, N. C., and was graduated from Georgetown University in 1867, receiving the degree of A. B. Later he received the degrees of A. M. and LL. D. from the university.

During 1868 Mr. Douglas was private secretary to the Governor of his State, and during 1869-73 was private secretary to President Grant. For the next ten years he was United States Marshal for North Carolina, and then, during 1888-1896, was standing Master in Chancery in the United States Circuit Court. During 1897-1905 he was an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Justice Douglas was a contributer to the Catholic Encyclopedia.

Ex-Senator Burnham Dies.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 8.—Henry Eben Burnham, United States Senator from New Hampshire 1901-13, died at his home here tonight, in his seventy-fourth year. He was born in Dunbarton, N. H., and was graduated from Dartmouth College in the Class of 1865. Mr. Burnham had served as a Representative in the Legislature, as Judge of Probate, and as Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Married.

BRUSATI—PAGE.—On Thursday, Feb. 1, at San Remo, Italy, Sylvia, daughter of Mrs. William Drummond Page, to Captain Renzo Brusati of the Royal Italian Horse Artillery.

DETWILLER—NEUWEILER.—In New York, Feb. 8, 1917, John Knecht Detwiller of Easton, Penn., and Anna Barbara Neuweiler of Allentown, Penn., at the Hamilton Grange Church, by the Rev. Paul S. Leinbach.

McKEOWN—DUNCAN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1917, at the home of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. Woodruff Halsey, D. D., Adele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Duncan, to Samuel Anderson McKeown.

SWIFT—ROFF.—At Dunkirk, N. Y., Feb. 8, W. Garfield Swift to Miss Gretchen M. Roff. The Rev. H. J. Adlard performed the marriage ceremony.

Long Island.

DOYLE—MITCHELL.—Feb. 7, Marie A. Mitchell to Peter J. Doyle.

Died.

ADAMS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1917, Frederic M. Adams, beloved husband of Mary Louise Adams, in his 77th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 150 West 92d St., Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Lafayette Post, G. A. R., respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

ADAMS.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R.—Comrades, also members of Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Frederic M. Adams, at 150 West 92d, Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Uniform or citizens' dress and badge. Ritual. By order
FRANCIS B. STEDMAN, Commander.
JOSIAH C. LONG, Adjutant.

ANDERSON.—On Feb. 8th, Josephine Mali H., widow of Eugene Anderson, at her residence, 27 West 11th St., New York. Funeral services Saturday, Feb. 10th, at 10 A. M., in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., between 5th and 6th Avs. Burial at convenience of the family.

BARBER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1917, Robert, son of Sarah and the late Herbert Barber, in his 30th year. There will be a private service for the family at his mother's residence, Lincoln St., Englewood, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 9. Friends are invited to be present at the interment in the family mausoleum in Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J., at 4:45 P. M. of the same day.

BRUMBERG.—On Feb. 7, Joseph J., beloved son of Solomon and Fannie Brumberg. Funeral from his late residence, 205 Av. B, on Friday, Feb. 9, at 1 P. M.

CANDA.—Charles Alexandre, Feb. 8, 1917, beloved husband of Ida Holmes Canda, in the 48th year of his age, after a short illness. Services will be held at his late residence, 564 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, New Jersey, on Sunday morning, upon arrival of the 11 o'clock train, C. R. R. of N. J., from New York, Feb. 11, 1917.

CANTINE.—At St. Petersburg, Fla., on Monday, Feb. 5, 1917, Colonel George A. Cantine. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 322 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CLELAND.—James of Centre Moriches, L. I., beloved husband of Matilda Long, on Thursday, Feb. 8. Funeral services at the residence of Henry Cleland, 2,091 Anthony Av., Bronx, on Saturday at 2 P. M.

COCKS.—John, of 180 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 6th inst., at the Bensonhurst Sanitarium, in his 88th year. Remains at Simpson's Funeral Parlors, 86 Greene Av., near Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, on the 7th and 8th insts. Funeral services at Quaker Meeting House, at Chappaqua, on Friday, the 9th inst. Train leaves the Grand Central Station at 11:14 A. M. Conveyances at Chappaqua on arrival of train at 12:25 P. M.

COE.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at the Englewood Hospital, Edward Prime Coe, in his 67th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 10, at 1:30 o'clock.

COLSTEN.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917; Lincoln H. Colsten in his 30th year. Services at 354 Ocean Av., Brooklyn, Friday, Feb. 9, at 8 P. M.

DILLENBACK.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at his residence, 207 West 98th St., George Perry, beloved husband of Bettina Dillenback, in his 38th year. Funeral service will be held from the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison Av. and 57th St., on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock.

DOLAN.—Hugh, at Washington, D. C., Wednesday. Funeral from his late residence, 143 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Definite arrangements later.

FESSENDEN.—At Stamford, Conn., Feb. 8th, 1917, Marcia G. A. Fessenden, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Clement and Mary Grosvenor Abbe Fessenden. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 86 Glenbrook Road, at 3:30 P. M., Saturday, Feb. 10th. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

FREY.—On Feb. 8, Caroline Frey, in her 83d year, dearly beloved mother of Henry, Myron, Richard, Mrs. D. Weis, Jane, and Abe. Funeral from her late residence, 601 West 149th St., Sunday, 1:30 P. M. Interment private. Omit flowers. Titusville (Penn.) papers please copy.

FRIEDMAN.—At Sharon, Penn., on Feb. 7, Max Friedman, beloved brother of Jacob, Bernard, and Flora. Funeral today at 12 o'clock noon, from the residence of his brother, 67 St. Nicholas Av.

FRIEDMAN.—Rutgers Club members are requested to attend the funeral of our deceased fellow-member, Max Friedman, today at 12 o'clock noon, from 67 St. Nicholas Av.
SIMON HAMBURGER, President.
HARRY KLEIN, Recording Secretary.

GRANT.—On Feb. 6, 1917, at Paris, France, Rebecca Douglas Grant, widow of the late David Beach Grant.

GREGORY.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at her late residence, 54 West 47th St., Mary Elsworth, wife of Edward C. Gregory, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. The funeral service will be held at the convenience of the family.

HAIGHT.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, Charles Coolidge Haight, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, at his residence, Garrison, N. Y. Funeral at St. Philip's Church, Garrison, on Saturday morning, Feb. 10, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 9:30. Interment at Hyde Park.

HAMBLETT.—At Sherwood Park, Yonkers, on Feb. 8, 1917, Rodger B. Hamblett, aged 72 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 49 Edgewood Av., on Sunday, at 2:30 o'clock. Trains via Harlem Division, N. Y. C. R. R., to Mount Vernon.

HERBERT.—Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1917, John Henry Herbert, beloved husband of Emma, Louise, Lanfersick Herbert, in the 57th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service from his late residence, Flower and Willis Avs., Floral Park, L. I., on Friday evening, Feb. 9, 1917, at 8 o'clock. Interment Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, at Greenfield's Cemetery, Hempstead. Cincinnati, Columbus (Ohio) papers please copy.

HILDEBRAND. — On Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1917, at his home, 2,158 7th Av., New York City, John Frederick Hildebrand, in his 83d year. Funeral service at his late residence Friday evening, Feb. 9, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

HOSFORD.—On Feb. 7, Albert Roswell Hosford. Funeral services on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 2:30 P. M., at his late residence, 153 West 46th.

JACOBS.—Sarah E., widow of Luther M., and daughter of Hanson and Elizabeth (Kirtland) Rand, on Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at her residence, Hotel San Remo, New York, in her 81st year.

JACOBS.—On Feb. 6, Emily, wife of J. Van Spone Jacobs and mother of Mrs. William T. Hoopey. Funeral service at her late residence, Round Lake, N. Y., Friday noon. Automobile cortege from 125th St. on arrival of 12:04 train Saturday. Interment Woodlawn. Friends invited.

KEANE.—At Glencairn, Jane, eldest daughter of the late Michael Keane. Requiem Friday at 9 o'clock, St. John's, Stamford. Interment in Calvary. Irish papers please copy.

Died.

KELLY.—At Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1917, in the 77th year of her age, Eleanor M. Kelly, wife of John Kelly and daughter of the late Henry and Eliza Goodenough. Funeral services at her late residence, 134 Vista Place, Mt. Vernon, on Friday evening, Feb. 9, at 8 o'clock.

LAWRENCE.—In Malden, Mass., Feb. 5, at the home of her nephew, Richard L. Kerr, 51 Earl St., Selena Lawrence, formerly of New York City. Funeral from St. Paul's Church, Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at 2 P. M.

LEVIEN.—Marie, on Feb. 8, dearly beloved mother of Helen Levien. Funeral today, Feb. 9, from her late residence, 65 East 87th.

McCARNEY.—On Feb. 7, 1917, Catherine F., (nee Lindsay,) dearly beloved wife of Edward E. and devoted mother of James F., Thomas F., Joseph W., John R., Mary C., and Elizabeth V. McCarney. Funeral from her late residence, 785 East 169th St., Feb. 9, 9 A. M.; thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av., where requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

MacQUOID.—At Plainfield, N. J., Wednesday, Feb. seventh, Elizabeth Dean, widow of William A. MacQuoid. Funeral private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MILLER.—On Feb. 8, at his residence, 960 6th Av., Oscar F., beloved brother of Matilda and Emily. Relatives and friends also members of New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. O. Elks, and members of Gebrder Freundschafts Bund are invited to attend services at Funeral Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., Saturday, 8 P. M.

MILLER.—W. F., beloved husband of Minnie C. Miller, son of William A. Miller. Services at his late residence, 444 West 164th St., Friday, Feb. 9th, 1 P. M.

MINZESHEIMER.—Mathilda, on Feb. 8, in Pittsburgh, after a short illness, in her 74th year, widow of Morris Minzesheimer, beloved mother of Charles, David, Bennett, Gus, and Estelle Herstein. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MITCHELL.—On Feb. 8, after a brief illness, Laura Vernon, wife of W. Lloyd Mitchell of Springfield, N. J. Notice of funeral later, at Scarsdale, N. Y.

MOTT.—Suddenly, at Kansas City, Mo., of typhoid fever, Frederic C. Mott of Flushing, Long Island, N. Y., aged 43 years. Funeral from St. John's Church, Sanford and Wilson Avs., Murray Hill, Flushing, Feb. 9, at 3:15 P. M. Train leaves Long Island Railroad Station, 7th Av. and 33d St., for Murray Hill, Flushing, 2:41 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MYLES.—Margaret Vance Myles, age 60, on Feb. 7, wife of William J. Myles, deceased, formerly of Manhattan. Funeral Saturday, A. M., from her late residence, 1,894 West 8th St., near Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

NASON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, 1917, Helen M. Alden, beloved wife of James H. Nason, in her 67th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 390 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 9, at 8 P. M.

NATHAN.—Members of the Mendelssohn Benevolent Society are requested to attend the funeral of our late member and former Vice President, Martin Nathan, from his residence, 468 East 9th St., Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 9, at 1 P. M.
JULIUS SCHWARZWALD, President.
E. FALK, Secretary.

NICHOLS.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, Mary D., widow of John Falconer Nichols, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her residence, 148 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, Feb. 10, at 8 P. M.

PULIS.—Suddenly, on Feb. 7, Clara, beloved wife of Marcus J. Pulis of Warwick, Orange County, N. Y. Services on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 1:30 P. M., at her late residence.

PYBURN.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, at her residence, 2,104 Caton Av., Brooklyn, Matilda Frances, widow of John F. Pyburn. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Holy Innocents, East 17th St. and Beverly Road, Flatbush, Saturday at 10 A. M.

RIEDEL.—Suddenly, on Feb. 7, 1917, Magdalena L., (nee Miller,) widow of Francis Riedel. Funeral from 939 Boulevard East, Weehawken, N. J., Feb. 10, 10 A. M. Interment Kensico. Kindly omit flowers.

RIEMER.—Bertha, aged 62, Feb. 7, 1917. Funeral from her late residence, 371 Hopkins Av., Astoria, L. I., on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M.

RODGERS.—Suddenly, at New Orleans, Feb. 5, James M. Rodgers, beloved husband of Helen M. Mather, and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Rodgers of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 10, at 9 A. M., from the residence of his brother, William J. Rodgers, 764 St. Nicholas Av.; thence to St. Katherine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Automobile cortege.

ROOF.—On Feb. 7, Mary Metcalf Roof, widow of Dr. Francis Harvey Roof. Interment at Cooperstown, N. Y.

SCOFIELD.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, in New York, Mary C., daughter of Edward H. and Mary Scofield. Notice of funeral hereafter. Saranac Lake (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SCOTT.—At Colorado Springs, Col., on Monday, Jan. 29th, William O. N. Scott of Washington. Interment at Washington, D. C.

SEAMANS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 6, William Shepard Seamans, M. D., beloved husband of Helen Woodbury Seamans, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 400 Park Av., on Friday, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock.

SMITH.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, at his residence, 618 West 148th St., Henry Cole Smith, in the 71st year of his age. Funeral services on Friday, Feb. 9, at 11 o'clock, from the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Ave. and 91st St.

SMITH.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R.—Comrades, also members of Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, are requested to attend the funeral service of our late comrade, Henry Cole Smith, at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St., Friday morning at 11 o'clock. The notice sent by postal is countermanded. Uniform or citizens' dress and badge. Ritual. By order
FRANCIS B. STEDMAN, Commander.
JOSIAH C. LONG, Adjutant.

SMITH.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Henry Cole Smith, at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Av. and 91st St., on Friday, Feb. 9, at 11 A. M.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

SPIEGLE.—On Feb. 8, Margaretha Spiegle, (nee Muller,) in her 80th year. Funeral from her late residence, 773 9th Av., on Saturday at 9 A. M.; thence to Church of the Assumption, West 49th St., near 9th Av.

STEINMEIER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 7, at his home in Boise, Idaho, in his 55th year, Julius Steinmeier, beloved husband of Bertha Falk Steinmeier and father of Mrs. Edwin S. Friendly and Lester Steinmeier.

STRYKER.—At Rhinebeck, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1917, Mary B. Stryker entered into rest. Services at the home of Miss Emma C. Schell, Rhinebeck, N. Y., Sunday, Feb. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.

VALENTINE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, Charles Augustus Valentine, in his 75th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his son, Charles A. Valentine, Jr., 20 Gilbert Place, Yonkers, on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 3 P. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Yonkers.

VAN HOUTEN.—Irvin, 137 Park Av., Leonia, N. J., Feb. 8, beloved husband of Margaret Van Houten (Oldenstadt.) Funeral Services at his late residence, Saturday evening, 7:45 o'clock.

WALLACE.—Mary. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building,) Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

WILKINSON.—At 9:45 A. M. on Wednesday, Feb. 7, at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Rev. George S. Wilkinson of 780 Kenmore Place. Funeral services will be held at the Vandeveer Park M. E. Church, corner Glenwood Road and East 31st St., Flatbush, Friday, at 8 P. M.

WOOD.—On Feb. 7, Cynthia Munson, widow of the late Dr. Charles Squire Wood of New York City. Funeral private.

WRIGHT.—At Asheville, N. C., on Feb. 7th, Arthur E. Wright, in his 45th year. Masonic services at Campbell's, West 23d St., 11 A. M., Saturday, followed by services at Church of Beloved Disciple, 89 Madison Av.

BEHR.—Barbara, 235 East 26th St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

BELLWIDT.—Christiana, 349 9th Av., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CANNON.—Lillian, 213 East 26th St., Feb. 8.

CRAWFORD.—Harry, 317 West 13th St., Feb. 7.

CRONIN.—John, 452 West 50th St., Feb. 7.

CURTIN.—John, 110 East 115th St., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DE LA MONTAIGNE.—Clarence, Feb. 6. Funeral, 223 8th Av.

GRANT.—Bridget, 509 10th Av., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HILDEBRAND.—John F., 2,158 7th Av., Feb. 7. Funeral private.

HOCH.—Sophie, 125 Manhattan St., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, noon.

JACOBSON.—Levi J., 940 Fox St., Bronx, Feb. 7, aged 67.

LEE.—Minnie R., 2,410 Butler Place, Bronx, Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LUNESCHLOSS.—Edgar C., Feb. 7, aged 64. Funeral, 161 8th Av., Feb. 11.

McCOOEY.—Owen, 1,435 Lexington Av., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow.

McDONOUGH.—Catherine, 447½ West 17th St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McMAHON.—Annie A., 566 West 173d St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McMENAMIN.—Mary, Presbyterian Hospital, Feb. 7.

MANNIX.—Thomas, 1,078 3d Av., Feb. 7. Funeral today.

MARCO.—Rosa M., 504 West 131st St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MARTIN.—James, 1,409 2d Av., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MAYER.—Carl, 673 Eagle Av., Bronx, Feb. 7, aged 47.

MUSSEHL.—Ada, 486 9th Av., Feb. 6. Funeral private.

NOLAN.—Patrick, St. Francis Hospital, Feb. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'ROURKE.—Mary, 762 10th Av., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

PUFFKE.—Frederick V., Dongan Hills, S. I., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Died.

SIPPELL.—Daniel B., 392 Clinton Av., Feb. 7. Funeral private.

STENGEL.—Charles G., 442 East 184th St., Feb. 6, aged 68. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Maurice, 444 East 122d St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—John J., Feb. 6. Funeral 203 West 67th St., today.

Brooklyn.

BEASLEY.—Leonard, 327 Putnam Av., Feb. 6. Funeral today.

BRADY.—Louise S., 104 Conselyea St., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow.

BROSSIL.—Elizabeth, 2,723 Hamilton Parkway, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BUCK.—Alfred [illegible], 125 Halsey St., Feb. 8, aged 60.

CARLETON.—Mary F., Greenpoint Hospital, Feb. 7, aged 35. Funeral today.

CLEMENT.—Flore J., 488 Adelphi St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

COGAN.—John, 255 Steuben St., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

COHN.—Samuel, 96 Moffat St., Feb. 7. Funeral Feb. 11.

COLEMAN.—George K., 212 Bond St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COLLINS.—Dennis, 347 61st St., Feb. 6, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOUGLAS.—Daniel A., 195 Steuben St., Feb. 7. Funeral private.

ENGDOLL.—Herbert T., 661 59th St., Feb. 7.

FACCIBINE.—Josephine, Brooklyn Hospital, Feb. 6, aged 25.

FARRAR.—William, 158 Monitor St., Feb. 7, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FINNEGAN.—John, 604 Monroe St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GATES.—Elizabeth, 320 Washington Av., Feb. 7, aged 91. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GREENLIEF.—Louis A., 400 8th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

HAUGHEY.—Francis, 11 Hicks St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HENNEBERRY.—Joseph B., 261 Barbey St., Feb. 7, aged 56.

HUMMELL.—Lena, 437 Quincy St., Feb. 6, aged 61. Funeral private.

KELLER.—Caroline A., 67 Underhill Av., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KIRTZMAN.—Abraham, 186 Manhattan Av., Feb. 7, aged 74.

KROEGER.—Katharine, 303 60th St., Feb. 6, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOTZ.—John M., 284 Cornelia St., Feb. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McAVOY.—James, 820 Bergen St., Feb. 7, aged 73. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

MacDONALD.—Joseph E., 330 Willoughby Av., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

MARSHALL.—Daniel J., 92 Penn St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MATHEWS.—Charlotte E., 431 Jefferson Av., Feb. 7. Funeral service today.

MAUL.—August W., 520 76th St., Feb. 7, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MAY.—Willard L., 237 Putnam Av., Feb. 7, aged 17. Funeral service today.

MEEHAN.—John J., 131 Stockholm St., Feb. 8, aged 44. Funeral Feb. 11.

MURPHY.—Ellen, 344 Hamburg Av., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

NEUMANN.—Julius F., 49 Nassau Av., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'CALLAGHAN.—Catherine, 156 Garfield Place, Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

ORR.—William R., Sea View Hospital, Feb. 6.

OSTERBY.—Emma, Greenpoint Hospital, Feb. 7, aged 48.

RYND.—Lillian A., 162 Putnam Av., Feb. 6, aged 31.

SCHMIDT.—Louis C., 73A Cumberland St., Feb. 7, aged 69.

SCHOLL.—Christina, 292 Woodbine St., Feb. 7, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow.

SHIEBLER.—Virginia C., 1,001 Ocean Av., Feb. 7.

SMITH.—Hannah, 840 Eastern Parkway, Feb. 7, aged 74. Funeral Feb. 11, 10 A. M.

TILL.—Mary A., 613 Kosciusko St., Feb. 6, aged 92.

WEIGERT.—Catherine, 8,901 Avenue L, Feb. 6, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHYTE.—Nora T., 1,878 Putnam Av., Feb. 6, aged 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ZWEIBRECKER.—Elizabeth, 608 Hamburg Av., Feb. 6, aged 39.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANDERSON.—Jennie, 76 Morris St., Jersey City, Feb. 7, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BESENER.—Robert, 1,204 Willow Av., Hoboken, Feb. 6, aged 28.

BORST.—Gertrude, 208 Princeton St., Jersey City, Feb. 6, aged 76.

BURKE.—Charles, 10 Gareis St., Newark, Feb. 8, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

CANNON.—John, 107 Clinton St., Hoboken, Feb. 6. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

CASHILL.—Ellen, 295 Norfolk St., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

CHIDESTER.—Mary A., 70 Clark Av., Jersey City, Feb. 7.

CROCKETT.—Caleb L., Newark, Feb. 7, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOWD.—Thomas, 18 Ferry St., Newark, Feb. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DURKINS.—William, Jersey City, Feb. 7.

GRANGER.—Frankie P., 697 Summit Av., Jersey City, Feb. 6, aged 29.

HANSEN.—Hans A., 44 Clerk St., Jersey City, Feb. 7.

HENRY.—Lewis H., 157 Columbia Av., Jersey City, Feb. 6, aged 45.

JACK.—John G., 61 Napoleon St., Newark, Feb. 8.

LEEN.—Francis, 235 1st St., Jersey City, Feb. 7.

LENMERT.—Elizabeth, 633 Summit Av., Jersey City, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow.

LYNCH.—James, 50 Richard St., Newark, Feb. 7.

LYNCH.—John, 210 12th St., Jersey City, Feb. 7.

LYON.—Charles, Newark, Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MICKENS.—Pearcy L., 815 Ridge St., Newark, Feb. 8, aged 60.

MINGLE.—Lauretta, 766 West Side Av., Jersey City, Feb. 8.

MURPHY.—Daniel J., 210A Bowers St., Jersey City, Feb. 7.

REHAK.—Michael, 69 Willow Av., Hoboken, Feb. 6.

REILLY.—Christopher, 227 2d St., Jersey City, Feb. 6. Funeral today.

REILLY.—Mary, 288 2d St., Jersey City, Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SCERBO.—Antoinette, 355 4th St., Jersey City, Feb. 7, aged 16. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SCHOLZ.—Augusta, 228 Webster Av., Jersey City, Feb. 6, aged 60. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

SCHREIBER.—Edward, 550 South 12th St., Newark, Feb. 7, aged 37.

SELNOW.—John, 544 Jersey Av., Jersey City, Feb. 8.

SEXTON.—Michael F., 5 Bryant Av., Jersey City, Feb. 6. Funeral today.

VOEGLER.—Henry, 39 Terhune Av., Jersey City, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

WARNCKE.—Lila S., 247 Central Av., West Hoboken, Feb. 7, aged 21.

WEITLAUF.—Margaretha, 533 South Clinton St., Newark, Feb. 8, aged 92.

WHITNEY.—Elizabeth, 1 Cooper Place, Jersey City, Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Long Island.

FAGAN.—Joseph, Woodhaven, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FISCHER.—Therese R., Woodhaven, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LAMPE.—Frederick C., Woodhaven, Feb. 7. Funeral Feb. 11, 2:30 P. M.

PADDAIN.—Catherine, Central Islip, Feb. 6.

In Memoriam.

BURNETT.—In loving memory of Harriet E. Burnett, Feb. 9, 1914.

COHEN.—Henry M. In sad and loving memory of our dear brother, who passed away Feb. 9, 1915.
FANNY and NATH COHEN.

TYRRELL.—In loving memory of Sarah Elizabeth, wife of William G. Tyrrell, who entered into the life eternal Feb. 9, 1916.

BUTLER.—John J., mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

COSGROVE.—Mary, in memory of, died Feb. 9, 1916.

HEFFEL.—Frederick, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

McNULTY.—John F., mass St. Bridget's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Annie T., mass St. Gregory the Great's Church, today, 10 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Mary, mass St. Francis Xavier Church, Brooklyn, Feb. 12, 8 A. M.

CIRCLE 104. J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

M. A. BOWE, Florist,
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Floral Tributes, Original Designs.
Casket Coverings of Rare Beauty.
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Bring the Children
DUTTON'S, 681 Fifth Avenue
The Complete Book Store
Opposite St. Thomas' Church.

'DIE WALKUERE' SUNG IN THE 'RING' CYCLE

Mme. Gadski as Brunnhilde in First Performance This Season of Wagner's Metric Drama.

URLUS SINGS SIEGMUND

Melanie Kurt an Attractive Picture as Sieglinde — Throng Heard "Madama Butterfly" at Night.

The cycle of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" started on its second week at the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon, when "Die Walküre" was given. It was also the first performance of the metric drama this season. It offered nothing new to lovers of the Wagnerian muse; it was an excellent performance on well established lines by well-known singers. Mr. Bodanzky's treatment of the score is admirable, though at certain points somewhat strenuous, for he unfortunately yields sometimes to the temptation of strenuosity. But Mr. Bodanzky fills the performance with life, color, dramatic impulse, and the incessant variations in tempo and power that are indispensable to give meaning to the music.

Of the singers, Mme. Gadski had only recently joined the company for the remainder of the season. Her Brünnhilde is one of the best known of her interpretations. There was plenty of power yesterday in her Valkyrie call upon the rock, and there were warmth and expression in her singing, though not always the long phrase or the unmistakable enunciation. Mme. Kurt as Sieglinde is an attractive figure and she is more fortunate in possessing herself of the style of this music than she is of some other that she has recently attempted here. It did seem as if she and Mr. Urlus at the close of the first act were publishing the loves of Sieglinde and Siegmund with a stentorian power that passed beyond the limits of beauty in tone production, and that Mr. Urlus, especially at the beginning of his lyric passage about the Winter storms, was keeping his voice so far down his throat that it had very little chance to display its native beauty, which is great. Mr. Braun's Wotan and Mme. Matzenauer's Fricka were both admirable.

Mme. Schumann-Heink had been announced to reappear with the Metropolitan Company, of which she was for many years a member, in this performance of "Die Walküre," but owing to a delay in the contralto's Western engagements, she was compelled to rest in Chicago and her name was not on yesterday's program after all.

Last evening another capacity house heard a third repetition of Puccini's "Madama Butterfly," in which the chief artists with Mme. Farrar, as usual, were Mr. Scotti, Mr. Botta, and Mme. Fornia, and the conductor, Mr. Polacco.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Brahms's Fourth Symphony Played —Mr. Hofmann Soloist.

At the concert of the Philharmonic Society last evening the name of Brahms made one of its rare appearances on the program. It was as the composer of the fourth symphony, which Mr. Stransky has played before, and as he did last evening, with the most success that has attended his interpretations of any of this composer's works. The symphony had been well prepared, and was played with zeal and enthusiasm on the part of both conductor and orchestra; it was heard, apparently, with considerably less enthusiasm on the part of the audience.

The program comprised also Beethoven's overture to "Coriolanus" and Strauss's humoresque "Till Eulenspiegel." The latter was played with a good deal of technical finish, but there was not all the Rabelaisian humor in the performance that Strauss put into the piece and that is often enough extracted from it. A climax of the concert, though there might well be question as to the propriety of its place at the end, was Mr. Josef Hofmann's performance of Rubinstein's D minor concerto. Mr. Hofmann played it in an imposing and grandiose style, with immense vitality of rhythm, and a sweeping power such as its composer, his master, might have put into it. Here at least there was no question as to the enthusiasm of the audience.

Miss Ethel Newcomb's Recital.

Miss Ethel Newcomb has made a name for herself in the music of New York that means something individual and something really musical. She has not played better than she did yesterday afternoon at a recital in Aeolian Hall which she devoted to three sonatas by Beethoven, Op. 26, No. 1; Op. 2, No. 3, and Op. 57. She approached them with freshness of view, as something vital and in themselves expressive. Her playing of them was a sympathetic interpretation, free from the baleful effects of the routine and the mechanical. Her tone is excellent, as is her rhythm and her conception of phrasing and the exposition of formal beauty, in its larger outlines as in its details. Miss Newcomb's playing was heard with pleasure by an audience of considerable numbers.

Mary Jordan in Songs.

Under two flags, both the Stars and Stripes, however, Mary Jordan sang in Aeolian Hall last evening a program of songs by composers of France, Germany, Russia, England, and her own United States. Kurt Schindler accompanied the modern French pieces, of which the printed translations were by Miss Jordan herself. Sam Franko played the viola in two contralto songs of Brahms, and the second was encored after a procession of flowers to the stage. Among the later airs was Rachmaninoff's war-time "Easter-Tide," sung in Russian, with Burleigh's "Deep River" and Bibb's "Rondel of Spring." A large audience attended.

Hippodrome to Aid Rough Riders.

Arrangements have been made to divert the profits from the performance of the Hippodrome show next Wednesday night to a fund being raised by the Rough Riders' Association and the Norwich University Alumni. The fund is being collected to build a new riding hall and stables at Northfield, Vt. Major Gen. Leonard Wood and Theodore Roosevelt are at the head of the honorary committee in charge of the money raising campaign.

AMERICANA BRING $3,675.

Selections from Libraries of Dr. Roberts and Leonard Benedicks Sold

The sale of noteworthy Americana from the libraries of the late Dr. O. O. Roberts of Northampton, Mass., and Leonard Benedicks of New York and rare New Jersey historical items from the library of the late Garret D. W. Vroom of Trenton, N. J., was begun at the American Art Galleries yesterday. The total was $3,675.75. Among the items were the following, with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders:

No. 74—Rare Petition to the Inhabitants of New York, New York, 1776, probably printed by Hugh Gaine; C. F. Heartman $50.00
No. 179—"A Short Discourse of a Life of Grace, New York, Printed by William Bradford, 1741;" L. C. Harper .. 47.50
No. 197—Captain Charles Johnson's "General History of the Pyrates," London, 1726; W. M. Hill 40.00
No. 358—First Connecticut issue of the Address sent out by the Continental Congress to the various colonies to induce them to give proper attention to the national debt, Hartford, 1783; George D. Smith 61.00
No. 387—Journal of the Proceedings of Congress, 1774-1775; Arthur Swann, agent 57.50
No. 411—The first proclamation by the "New Government" of Massachusetts, advocating open hostilities with Great Britain, Watertown, 1776; George D. Smith 70.00
No. 448—"A Poem, Suitable for the Present Day," by Samuel Bigiow, pastor of a church in New Salem, Worcester, 1776; L. C. Harper 65.00
No. 655—"A History of the Indian Wars," by the Rev. Daniel C. Sanders, Montpelier, 1812; R. Fridenberg. 73.00

The sale will be concluded today.

$14,450 FOR OLD ENAMELS.

Pair of Figures of Chinese Temple Attendants Sold for $480.

Most interesting in the concluding day's sale of the collection of fine old enamels of Dr. Alfred Ower were a pair of figures of temple attendants in the cloisonné enamel, with vivacious, smiling faces, and robes showing the Buddhist emblems, which went to E. I. Farmer for $480. The figures were 35¾ inches high, on teakwood stands; one held a bowl and the other a lotus flower, leaf, and bud. They were of the Ch'ien-lung period.

A pair of remarkably fine double gourd vases, in brilliant colors of the cloisonné, Yung-cheng period, went to F. R. Welsh for $360; a sacrificial tripod colander, the cover with carved jade handle, went to the same buyer for $225, and a magnificent trumpet-shaped Ku vase, Ming period, went to Mr. Welsh for $215.

A delightful filigree and cloisonné incense burner, with dog Fu handle to the cover, went to Foster for $220; Rudert, agent, paid $300 for a deep, lotiform dish, Ming, 21¾ inches in diameter, and Lorenz, agent, gave $260 for a pair of vases of water-bottle shape, the design boldly outlined, three peonies and foliage in red, blue, yellow, and white against a turquoise blue ground.

The returns for the afternoon were $9,474, making a grand total for the sale of $14,450.

BELGIAN PRINCESS WRITES.

Marie Jose, 9 Years Old, Sends Thanks to Jersey Children.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Feb. 8.—Princess Marie José of Belgium, 9 years old, has written a note of thanks to Mrs. Charles Whiting Baker of South Mountain Avenue for the autograph book sent to her in connection with a children's relief fund. The letter was written in English in a careful, copybook hand, on conventional note paper, bearing the initials M. J., in a small gilt circle. The letter follows:

"Dear Madam: Thank you very much for the children's book you have so kindly sent me, and please thank in my name all those who have signed themselves in the album; there are so many interesting signatures. The sentiments of sympathy shown by the children of New Jersey have greatly touched me, and I shall never forget them. Thanking you once more for all the trouble you have taken, I wish you and all the children of New Jersey every happiness during 1917."

The album contained an introduction written by Mrs. Baker and a letter to the Princess from Cardinal Gibbons, in which he gave his blessing.

Hardware Men to Hear W. H. Taft.

The Hardware Exposition in Madison Square Garden yesterday was attended by buyers from all parts of the East. In the morning a joint executive session of the Pennsylvania and Atlantic Seaboard Association and the New York State Retail Hardware Association was held at the Hotel Astor. Harold Whitehead, instructor in retail merchandising at Boston University, spoke on the principles of buying and selling. Ex-President William Howard Taft will speak at the session at the Hotel Astor this morning on "Our World Relationships."

Suit Against D., L. & W. Dismissed

The Government's action against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, on a charge of having departed from its tariffs in favor of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company, in violation of the Interstate commerce law, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Sessions of the Federal District Court on the ground that the evidence did not justify the action. The proceeding was based on the alleged failure of the defendant company to collect demurrage charges from the coal company.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Clare Kummer, whose play, "A Successful Calamity," was produced at the Booth Monday night, has written a playlet called "A Choir Rehearsal," in which Sallie Fisher will appear shortly in vaudeville. The sketch includes some songs composed by Miss Kummer, who wrote "Dearie."

A meeting to which the public will be admitted will be held by the Drama League next Thursday night in the auditorium of Hunter College. "The Drama and the Spirit of Youth" will be the general topic for discussion, and the speakers will be Percival Chubb, President of the league; Dr. Sidney E. Mezes, Mary Shaw, and Augustus Thomas. Heretofore the society's conferences have been held afternoons, and the change is made to permit the men members to attend.

Charles Hopkins has acquired from Lloyd Osbourne, representing the estate of Robert Louis Stevenson, the rights to "Macaire," a melodramatic farce by Stevenson and W. E. Henley. The play will be produced at the Punch and Judy.

"The Willow Tree," a drama by Harrison Rhodes and J. Harry Benrimo, has been accepted by Cohan & Harris for production.

The latest additions to the cast of "Nina," the new musical play by Cosmo Hamilton and Leslie Stuart, to be presented by the Shuberts soon, are Frank Bradley, John Rutherford, and James Georgi.

Amelia Bingham will return to the stage of the Palace next week in her sketch, "Big Moments from Great Plays."

The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire purchased the orchestra seats and boxes in the Maxine Elliott Theatre for Gertrude Kingston's performance last night. The profits from the sale of the seats will go to the society's fund for purchasing material for the relief of the English wounded. Many prominent English people were in the audience.

GUILTY OF INSURANCE FRAUD

Contractor Filed False Claim for Damages to Auto.

Frank Berlenbach, said to be a wealthy contractor, of 45 Suydam Street, Brooklyn, was convicted yesterday by a jury before Judge Nott in General Sessions on a charge of filing a false claim for damages to an automobile on which he collected $1,500 from the Home Insurance Company of 56 Cedar Street. He was remanded until next Wednesday for sentence. Following the conviction Judge Nott raised the bail of Frank Berlenbach, Jr., who, it was alleged, was implicated in the crime, from $5,000 to $15,000.

According to the testimony of witnesses, Berlenbach, at the instigation of Max Wolf, a deceased partner of the Moon Auto Sales Company of Brooklyn, two of whose members have been convicted or pleaded guilty to similar charges, took out an insurance on a wrecked car, which had been insured and burned three times previously. The machine was then towed out on Long Island where Walter Schirpinski, a mechanic employed by the company, now awaiting sentence, saturated it with gasoline, and set fire to it.

Robert E. Caswell, an adjuster in the employ of the Globe Indemnity Company of 45 William Street, who passed on the false claims presented by the members of the Moon Company, was sentenced by Judge Nott to an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary. Caswell pleaded guilty several weeks ago to an indictment charging him with complicity in the crime.

POLICE EXAMINATION LEAK.

Mayor Hears Some Applicants Received Advance Information.

The Police Department, the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and the Mayor's Office are investigating the charge that there were gross irregularities in the recent civil service examination of policemen for the position of Sergeant; 4,200 policemen took the examination a few weeks ago.

Rumors reached the Mayor's Office that there had been a "leak," and that certain applicants had received advance information. The Mayor thereupon communicated with Police Commissioner Woods and Henry Moskowitz, President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and he admitted yesterday that enough information had come to light to convince him that a most rigid inquiry was necessary.

"I am going to keep the Police Department absolutely free from even a suspicion that there was favoritism or crookedness," said the Mayor. "That is one department where such a thing cannot be allowed to exist. The investigation is going to be thorough. If it is necessary the old list that was accepted will be thrown out and an entirely new examination ordered."

Times Building
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Splendid light suites of offices and single rooms for rent. Immediate occupation. On the 19th floor, subdivided into seven rooms, and on the 23rd floor, with its parquet floor and high ceiling, ready for division into rooms to suit tenants, will be found accommodations unsurpassed in New York.
See them without delay.
Renting Agent in Building.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

WILLIAM FOX *announces*
Beginning Monday matinee, 2:30 o'clock, February 12th
R. A. WALSH'S master drama
The Honor System
The greatest American patriotic drama on stage or screen
LYRIC THEATRE 42d St. & Broadway
Twice daily, 2:30 and 8:30 Matinees, 25c and 50c Evenings, 25c to $1.00

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"The most astonishing collection of comedians that the New York stage has ever known."—Sun.
SHOW OF WONDERS
NEXT WEEK Beginning with MAT. MON., FEB. 12
2nd EDITION
Introducing the 8th Wonder of the World,
SUBMARINE F-7
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

YOU'RE IN LOVE
Unanimously Proclaimed
THE SEASON'S MUSICAL KNOCKOUT
By all Newspaper Critics.
CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Next Mon. & Wed.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Next Mon. & Wed.
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow, Mon. & Wed. 2:15
KLAW & ERLANGER'S ALLURING MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS.
MISS SPRINGTIME
Seats for Lincoln and Wash. Birthday Mats.
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP THIS THEATRE.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow, Monday & Wed. 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS — A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HAVE A HEART
"I go 8 nights a week to see this 'Breezy, Jolly, Carefree Musical Entertainment.'"—Telegraph.
LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Lincoln's Day & Wed. at 2:20.

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:20
KLAW & ERLANGER Present
Elsie Ferguson
in Hulbert Footner's Comedy, SHIRLEY KAYE
Extra Matinee Lincoln's Birthday.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St., at 8:20 Mats. Sat., Feb. 12th, & Wed.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE, in
Come Out of the Kitchen

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Sat., Feb. 12 & Thurs. 2:20.
Henry Miller
IN THE GREAT DIVIDE
"It was, and still is, a great play. It is as throbbing, vital, real, as it was ten years ago."—Times.

CENTURY BROADWAY & 62D ST. Eve. 8:20, Wed. & Sat. Mats.
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
Century Girl
ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK.
XTRA MATS. Lincoln & Washington's Birthdays, Feb. 12 & 22.
After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.

Turn to the Right
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 12 & Wed. 2:20

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow, Feb. 12 & Wed. 2:20
Jane Cowl
in "LILAC TIME"

Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play. *The Harp of Life*
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 12th & Wed. 2:20

FULTON West 46th Street. Nights at 8:20. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.
"IF" "PLENTY OF ACTION OF THE KIND THAT STIRS RED BLOOD."—N. Y. SUN.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15 Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:15. LAST 3 TIMES.
JULIA ARTHUR
in William Lindsey's Romance of Old France, SEREMONDA
BEGINNING MON. EVE. at 8:20
JOHN CORT'S FARCICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
Johnny Get Your Gun
SEATS NOW SELLING.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 12 & Thurs.
FRANCES STARR
in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Last 3 Weeks. Mats. Tom'w, Feb. 12 & Wed. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER

HAUNTINGLY DELIGHTFUL!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344
Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Lincoln's Day & Wed.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30
Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:30.
THE YELLOW JACKET
Extra Matinee Monday (Lincoln's Birthday.)

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:30.

ELTINGE—TODAY at 3 Also SUNDAY NIGHT at 8.
NORA BAYES AND HER COMPANY
in a Unique Entertainment. Prices 50c to $2.

Last 15 Days
20000 Leagues Under the Sea
Last 15 Days

LAST 15 DAYS
Take our friendly advice and go see The Universal's stupendous Wonder Picture, "Jules Verne's 20,000 LEAGUES UNDER THE SEA," before it closes. Beginning today, but 15 days remain in which to see this—the greatest of all moving pictures in the history of the world. Go on week days, if possible, to avoid the crowds on Saturday and Sundays. SPECIAL MATINEE LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY, Feb. 12th. Souvenirs given next Wed. Anniversary of our 150th Performance. Matinees, 2:30 and 4:30 P. M., 25c and 50c. Evenings at 8:30, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
BROADWAY
Theatre, B'way at Forty-first St. Special Children's Mat., 11 A. M. Lincoln's Birthday (Feb. 12)

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:15
"A Rollicking Musical Farce."—N. Y. Herald.
Oliver Morosco's New Musical Farce,
CANARY COTTAGE
Extra Matinee Monday (Lincoln's Birthday).

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w, Next Mon. & Wed.
EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

LITTLE Theatre, Tues., Feb. 13
The New Farce, THE
MORRIS DANCE
By GRANVILLE BARKER SEATS NOW

Maxine Elliott's Evenings 8:30. Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:30.
LAST WEEK
GERTRUDE KINGSTON AND HER COMPANY
in Amusing & Thrilling Plays:
"OVERRULED," by Bernard Shaw
"THE QUEEN'S ENEMIES," Lord Dunsany
"GREAT CATHERINE," by Bernard Shaw
Orch. $2; Bal. $1.50, $1; 2d Bal., 50c.
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS SELLING.
G. K. CHESTERTON'S COMEDY (First Time) MAGIC
—AND—
GALSWORTHY'S One-Act Comedy, The Little Man

NAZIMOVA in 'CEPTION SHOALS
8:30 Sharp. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
at the PRINCESS
HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY.

Gripping!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse West 48th. Mat. Tom'w.
HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY.

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Next Mon. & Thurs.
The 13th Chair
By Bayard Veiller.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30.
WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

44th St. Theatre JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.
TWICE DAILY (incl. Sun.) 2:10 & 8:10
JESSE LASKY Presents GERALDINE Farrar
—in— Cecil B. DeMille's "JOAN THE WOMAN"

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Next Mon. & Wed.
Of the Young, by the Young, for the Young
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Next Mon. & Wed.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD In HER SOLDIER BOY ADELE ROWLAND
Play with Music & Girls.
"Hits the bull's-eye."—Darnton, *Eve. World.*

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
Last 3 Times of This Bill
Bushido & 3 other plays
COMEDY
W. 41st Evs. 8:45. Mat. Tom'w.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. at 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success.
Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Mats. Today & Tomorrow.
Special Mat. Today at 3:30 PRICES: 25c & 50c.
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"FIL A LA PATTE."
Mat. Today at 3 P. M., "Voyage de M. Perrichon."
Week of Feb. 12—"LA TOSCA."
Special Mat. Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12.

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Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1
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Mme. BESSIE THOMASHEFSKY in a new musical play,
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Extra Mat. Monday, Lincoln's Birthday. Seats four weeks in advance.

Burton Holmes
—CARNEGIE HALL—
THIS SUNDAY Eve. at 8:30 FEB. 11
and Monday Matinee, Feb. 19, at 3,
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Sat. at 2, Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8, (75c to $3.) Cavalleria Rusticana. Kurt, Perini; Botta, Tegani. Pagliacci. Muzio; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Papi.
Sun. Evg. Concert. (50c to $1.50.) Schumann-Heink, Contralto; Harriet Scholder, pianiste; Jacques Urlus, tenor. Entire Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon., Lincoln's B'day, at 2. Aida. Muzio, Ober; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond. Papi.
Evg. at 8, Nozze di Figaro. Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer; De Luca, Didur, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Tues. Evg., Feb. 13, Brooklyn Academy of Music, at 8, Lucia. Barrientos; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Papi.
Wed. at 8, Iphigenia. Kurt, Sundelius; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8:15. L'Elisir d'Amore. Barrientos, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Fri. Aft. at 1:30, Siegfried. Gadski, Schumann-Heink, Mason; Sembach, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz, Reysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8, Thais. Farrar, Garrison, Howard; Botta, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
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PhilharmoniC
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30
Soloist JOSEF HOFMANN
Tomorrow (Sat.) Evening at 8:30
Soloist MISCHA ELMAN
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Elman will play the Beethoven Concerto.
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Brooklyn Academy of Music
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3:15,
MISCHA ELMAN

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Management Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 13, at 3
Recital by the Great French Organ Virtuoso JOSEPH Bonnet
50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

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Piano Recital MARGARET Jamieson
Dir. John W. Frothingham, Inc. Steinway.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Sat.) Aft. at 3.
Piano Recital ELEANOR Spencer
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

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Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore
THIS MORNING AT 11.

Princess Theatre, To-m'w (Sat.) Morning at 11
BEATRICE HUBBELL-Plummer
Songs and Verses for Children.
Tickets $1 to $2. Management Daniel Mayer.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Feb. 12, at 8:15.
SARA Sokolsky Freid
Piano and Organ Recital. Mgt. M. H. Hanson

STRAND B'WAY & 47TH ST. NOON to 11:30
SESSUE HAYAKAWA in "Each to His Kind." Soloists: "Battle of Picardie." Strand Celebrated Orchestra.

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Hunter Welsh
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Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow Aft. at 2:30.
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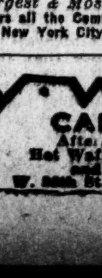
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DRESSES.—Quantity of silk and serge dresses to close out at a price; all spring merchandise. Astor Costume Co., 129 W. 22d.

DRESSES.—200 dresses to close out, made in botany serge; very latest models. Alper Bros., 11 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge dresses on the racks for immediate delivery. Lincoln Dress Co., 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—High-grade georgette and taffeta to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

DRESS GOODS.—A. D. Juilliard 54221, 4408, 4421, 4800, all colors, French serge; for immediate delivery. Gramercy 1157.

DRESSES. — 200 serges; close out cheap. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

GEORGETTES dyed in quantities at 6½c. Eagle Dye Works, 116 West 31st.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Best quality wool, new shades; immediate delivery; cheap. Spring 4442.

LADIES' NECKWEAR and Novelties, also specials; showing up-to-date line. Gelberg & Shanker, 100 5th Av.

LININGS.—Silks and mercerized sateen linings, 25,000 yards; special printed stripes suitable for ladies' suit lining, bathing suit trimming, etc. Will sacrifice below market value. Telephone L. B. Jones, 1396 Gramercy; 902 Broadway.

LININGS.—Baysly linings at 40 cents a yard; all colors. Farragut 9728.

PARTITIONS.—75 feet of elegant white enamel partitions 10 feet high, suitable for piano or Victrola booths or office partitions. Inquire A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway. Phone Franklin 42.

PEAU-DE-CYGNES, Spring shades, manufacturers' prices. 'Phone Madison Square 5945.

POPLIN, Gaberdines, Serges. Farragut 8857. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 B'way.

POPLIN SILK.—450 yards, $1.12½ net cash. Madison Square 2491.

POPLINS.—Chuddah cloth, Jowels serge, also botany serge, checks. Farragut 9810.

SERGES.—54221 and 54249, all colors; immediate delivery. Farragut 3816.

SERGE.—Botanys. 11433, for sale; all colors. Phone Murray Hill 985.

SILKS and wool poplins; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

SILVERBLOOM. — Lesher Whitman, 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Brothers, 1,261 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—500 to close out; fancy velours and plaids. Rich Dress & Skirt Co., 153 W. 27th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Jobbers wanted for manufacturer's output; money in advance required; security. 240 Times.

SNAP FASTENER manufacturer (spring) will give production to progressive jobber. V 180 Times.

SUITS.—Don't buy your Spring suits until seeing our wonderful American all wool poplin suits with Persian lining at $6.75 for immediate delivery—the suits they talk about. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 29th St.

SUITS.—Spring; don't miss it; come to see our leader, all-wool poplin suits; high shades at $7.75; immediate delivery. A. Adler & Son, Inc., 22 West 32d.

SUITS AND COATS.—Samples to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

TAFFETAS.—Good quality, black navy and Copenhagen. Greely 4007.

TALCUM POWDERS.—10-cent sellers, $5 per gross; 15-cent sellers, $9 per gross; also face powders Herman Chemical, Brooklyn.

UMBRELLAS.—Several odd lots; also parasols. Exceptional values. Gramercy 1598.

WAISTS.—3,000 dozen of 3½ Mummy Jap silks, $7.50 per dozen 3-10; delivery February and March. Fred R. Wright, 1,170 Broadway.

Help and Situations Wanted.

DRESSES.—Wanted line of silk dresses; have my own uptown showroom. F 402 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...... 4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..... 4 " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Silk Demand Maintained.

A steady business is falling to the lot of the silk manufacturers, even though Western buyers are reported not to have placed the volume of orders conditions seem to warrant. The call just now is particularly on fancies that come as a rule under the heading of sport fabrics. These include pongees,

shantungs, and goods on that order. In the staple end of the market taffetas and satins are still moving freely. The demand for crepes continues in undiminished volume. Colors are either of the pastel or sport character or rich dark checks and vivid stripes.

About the Barrel Skirt.

One of the chief objections to the original form of the barrel skirt that are heard here concerns the gathered bottom. This feature, it is contended, is calculated to embarrass the wearer, as did the extremely narrow skirt of a few seasons back, by pulling up when it is necessary to negotiate any kind of a high step. Unlike the narrow skirt, which, if memories in the trade are correct, returned to its original position when the obstacle was surmounted, the gathered bottom prevents the barrel skirt from doing this until it is pulled down by the wearer. This is said to be one of the real reasons why adapted models do not contain the feature in question.

Will Give Salesmen More Time.

The movement undertaken by the Far Western Travelers' Association to have buyers give more time to seeing salesmen is making good progress. A number of department store owners and executives have shown themselves willing to co-operate with the organization. Where the answers to the circular letter sent out by the association on the subject do not come out with a frank indorsement of the organization's views, they state that consideration will be given the matter, and that the request of the travelers is a just one. The letter of the association said in part that the present rules and regulations of stores virtually reduce the working day of the commercial travelers to about three hours.

Printcloth Demand Is Good.

The demand for princloths in the local gray goods market yesterday was about as active as on Wednesday, but from all accounts there was not much business done on the finer and coarser cloths. Good-sized sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were reported from first hands at 6¾ cents for May-July delivery, while for shipment in April, May and June the mills sold 39-inch 68-72s at 8 cents. First-hand business was also done on 38½-inch 60-48s at 6 cents, for May-June delivery. Other business was more or less scattered. Closing spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s...10c	38½-inch, 64-60s...7c
39-inch, 72-76s... 9c	38½-inch, 64-56s...6⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s... 8c	38½-inch, 60-52s...6⅜c
39-inch, 56-44s... 5¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s...6c
38¼-inch, 64-64s.. 7½c	27-inch, 64-60s....5⅛c

New Hosiery Transfer Machine.

A local concern has brought out a stamping machine which is said to be of special interest to hosiery manufacturers. It is automatically fed, and transfers the decalcomania direct to the hose from a specially prepared paper roll. It requires no flatirons, gas, or water, though the decalcomania is dry. The transfer is accomplished, under pressure supplied by the operator, by means of an electrically heated roller. It is claimed for the machine that it will do the work of at least seven hand stampers, and that an operator using it can stamp 700 to 800 dozen hose in an eight-hour working day. Other features are that the decalcomania does not stick together, though printed in rolls; that the blank paper ribbon rewinds automatically—thus doing away with the paper litter resulting from hand stamping—and that it can be used without separating the hose. It occupies about two square feet of space.

Are Not So Interested Now.

Reports emanating from certain quarters of the ready-to-wear trade indicate that buyers who are now in the market on their second trips after Spring merchandise are not so keen about sports clothes as they were the first time. One of the well-known manufacturers, who has made up an elaborate line of sport dresses and has done well with them, said yesterday that a prominent out-of-town buyer told him the first showings had not produced very much business in them in his store. Their chief value, he said, was the attraction to women they proved in the show windows and the business they produced for other lines in the department from women who came in to look at the sports goods from curiosity. This buyer was said to doubt very much the value of offering this kind of merchandise with snowbanks outside and only a limited part of the population rich enough to buy the goods for wear in warmer climes. Later in the season he expects sports clothes to go big.

Just Plain Lazy.

The representative of a large mill organization noted the arrival of a buyer from the Coast who was a customer of his. He called him on the phone and asked if he was coming down to look over his line. The buyer was rather indifferent about the matter, and protested that the journey to the salesroom was out of his way and "quite a trip." The mill agent saw his opportunity to make some just criticism and did. He asked the buyer whether twenty minutes' ride on a trolley car and the expenditure of 5 cents should stand in his way, when it came to looking at one of the most representative lines in the market, especially when the buyer had come over 3,000 miles for the purpose, and would shortly go to Europe to look over the foreign markets. The buyer changed his mind, and the mill agent's comment after telling the story was, "That man was just plain lazy, and there are a lot of others who have the same habit."

Should Use a Mailing List.

A former advertising man, who has had a wide experience in retail merchandising problems, said yesterday that one of the reasons why many merchants in small towns find the going hard is that they overlook the value of a mailing list. To prove how good a thing it is for building business he cited the case of a retailer in a Middle Western town of less than 3,000 population, who had on his list the names of 30,000 persons living within a radius of seventy-five miles of his store, most of whom bought something from him some time in the course of a year. This man, while not overcareful of his own appearance, dresses his wife and daughters like queens and has two automobiles, in addition to a fine home and the things that go with it. On the other hand, he told of another merchant, in a town of 20,000, who has a list of less than 1,000 names, and who is most of the time wondering how he can pay his bills. No better proof of the value of mailing lists is required, it was said, than the success of the big mail order firms.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE FULTON FISH COMPANY, wholesale commission fish dealer, 23 Fulton Fish Market, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,764 and assets of $3,359 in outstanding accounts. Among the creditors are the Brooklyn Bridge Freezer and Cold Storage Company, $3,000, for advances; S. L. Storer & Co., $1,391, and Irene Kronimus, $1,500. The company was incorporated on Nov. 12, 1907, with capital stock of $10,000, and Charles V. Kronimus was President.

ELIZABETH J. HALPIN, dressmaker, 7 to 11 West Forty-fifth Street and 45 West Forty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,132 and assets of $350 in two accounts. Among the creditors are B. Altman & Co., $4,516, Mrs. A. M. Silver, $1,150 rent, and Forty-fifth Street Realty Company, $250 for rent.

EAGLE DAIRY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidor Rinkel and Sam Kative, doing business as the Eagle Dairy Company, grocer, at 991 Simpson Street, Bronx, by Barnet Itkin, $100; Reimer Brothers, $107; J. Schwartz, $200, and Louis Diamondstone, $105. They made an assignment on Feb. 5 to Samuel J. Hess. Liabilities are $2,500 and assets, $1,500.

LOUIS YANOFSKY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Yanofsky, grocer, 1,135 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, by Pearlman & Goldsmith Company, $263; Max Block & Co., $95; Louis Aronson, $128 and S. Benowitz & Co., $45.

ISAAC PANESH, dealer in clothing and evening suits to hire, 113 Canal Street, has made an assignment to Abraham Bernstein, which was dated Dec. 21 last. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Harold M. Goldberg, $172; Charles Zimmerman, $271, and Joseph C. Lieberman, $75.

HANFORD SMITH, Peekskill, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities $35,660, of which $14,647 is secured, and assets $25,700 in real estate subject to mortgages and taxes. The liabilities are on notes made within the last few months and on mortgages.

JOSEPH MENDEL.—Judge A. N. Hand has dismissed a petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 24 against Joseph Mendel, laces and embroideries, late 48-52 Orchard Street, with a branch in Boston, on the ground that he was solvent. He showed that he had assets $12,000 and liabilities $8,000. The expenses of the proceedings, about $600, are to be paid by the petitioning creditors.

BALLIN & GREENBERG, dress goods, 209 East 102d Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $3,312 and assets $1,730.

THOMAS E. NOYES & CO.—An assignment of Thomas E. Noyes & Co., stock brokers, 27 William Street, was made yesterday by Frederick Lownhaupt, one of the partners, to Richard E. Nebel. A judgment was obtained against the firm, and Mr. Nebel was appointed receiver on Feb. 5.

CHARLES BECK, grocery and milk store, 126 Sheriff Street, has made an assignment to Morris M. Gross.

Out of Town.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 8.—Cecil H. MacMahon was today appointed by Vice Chancellor Lane as receiver for Frederick Harrington, Inc., a former sole leather concern of Dunellen. Charles H. Horne & Co., leather manufacturers of Haverhill, Mass., applied for the receivership, claiming that the Harrington concern was indebted to it for $15,000. The company, in filing an answer to the proceeding for a receiver, presented a schedule showing assets of $70,358.43 and liabilities of $42,268.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Clara Harris, a housewife. Voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities $20,667, assets $100.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Petitions in bankruptcy have been filed as follows: Ralph E. Spaulding of Suffield, Conn., and Frank Schopfer of Worcester, as the Spaulding Construction Company, contractors. Liabilities $26,700, assets $1,761.

Charles A. Balkan of Boston, lumber dealer. Liabilities $27,707, assets $1,506.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

A. J. Crawford Co.—J. J. Reilly.......$321.77
Asch, Benjamin—Innis, Speiden & Co., Inc. 118.91
Atlantic Fixture Co.—F. W. Dodge Co..389.69
Ackary, George—H. Bregstein........338.16
Barba, John—Biest & Emery Co.......173.21
Bobroff, Benjamin—H. Miller........196.20
Bailey, Edith O'B.—Louise & Co.......513.30
Block, Henry L.—Trebling Realty Construction Co., Inc. 178.49
Berman, Abraham—B. Schneider.......228.88
Berg, L. Rodney—L. Abraham.......1,376.43
Brokenshaw, William E.—H. B. Claflin Co. 448.00
Boulding, Francena—Lawyers' Club....114.95
Becker Building Corp. and Isidore S. Becker—M. Arnstein.......116.61
Board of Education of the City of N. Y. —N. P. Duffy et al.......1,960.00
Baumann, Adolph—B. R. Winthrop et al. 239.54
Brabander, Gus—Hecker Jones Jewell Milling Co. 260.53
Berkowitz, Joseph—Metropolitan Savings Bank 6,645.42
Bradley Contracting Co.—H. M. Susswein 14,153.65
Coleman, Arthur J.—C. S. Conklin.....456.28
Clifford, William J.—Schaper Construction Material Co.......114.41
Cochran, Eleanor—Schneider Anderson Co. 1,351.32
De Feo, George and Nana—E. Osborne..225.00
Dods, Arthur N.—L. Portnow et al......188.84
Donnelly, William F.—Lawyers Mortgage Co. 4,256.16
Diamond, Louis—Princely Mills, Inc.....436.38
Dunphy, Julia—E. R. Andrews.......4,647.91
Esler, Rebecca—M. P. Meyer.......106.64
Floral Park Improvement Co.—G. Bickerhaupt et al. 1,921.68
Ford, James—P. Suau.......576.15
Fellows, John A.—P. Detlefson.......4,565.10
Goldstein, Harry—A. C. Bernstein......604.95
Greenebaum, Samuel—I. Scher, costs..100.75
Gabriel, Abraham, and Samuel P. Sieges —L. W. Vogel.......451.55
Gioranettone, Anthony—J. G. Timolat.269.81
Gabal, Sol—Eighty-ninth Construction Co. 162.28
Grossman, Alexander—S. Solomon..15,078.25
Grabau, John W.—F. A. Champlin.......173.51
Gras, Rudolph—No. Thirty-nine West Thirty-second St. Co. 114.71
Goodman, Max—H. Sobel et al.......967.21
Hay, Thomas A.—Metropolis Securities Co. 456.76
Humbert, Jean B. — E. F. Branning et al. 167.65
Haff, Alvah C., and Wm. H. Cornell, ex'rs—F. Noble.......1,305.05
J. K. Cole & Co.—Alfred Peats Co.......286.62
Kierman, James F., Harry C. Kennedy, John A. Quinn, Thomas Roche, Philip Schulman, and Joseph Trunk—M. A. O'Connor 135.22
Kenny, Colin—G. Ragland.......236.08
Monsees, Henry, of John H. Monsees—F. E. Boehmcke et al.......655.47
Murphy, Robert J.—Pietrowski & Konop Co. 340.79
McCann, Mary A. and Wm. M.—Nason Mfg. Co. 409.74
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—A. J. Moody.287.22
Maldone Rogers, Inc.—H. Sutin.......264.41
Musical Mutual Protective Union—A. Victoria 223.03
Morrow, Frederick K.—Shane Bros. & Wilson Co. 3,750.00
Markellos, Demos—T. Daniel.......1,033.91
Moshenberg, Max A.—N. Y. Metal Ceiling Co. 1,544.19
Nicol Building Corp'n, Ferdinand Cioffi —T. C. Wood.......704.76
N. Y. Railways Co.—F. E. Rosen.......125.00
Newlander, Morris—M. Stein.......214.61
Needham, Edw. W.—G. A. Feld Co......105.18
N. A. Paul Co.—D. H. Prosnitz.......9,088.19
O'Neill, Meredith Millinery Co.—H. Levi 185.13
Ponizsil, John—Hildreth Varnish Co.....271.94
Pasquale, Maria—F. McKenna, costs..107.90
Pasquale, Antonio—Same, costs.......107.90
Polo Construction Co., with Henry Villaume—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co...1,262.00
Prendergast, Frank D.—R. Miller.......140.94
Quitman, Maurice D.—Susquehanna Silk Mills 2,430.78
Rothman, Morris—J. Rosen.......106.35
Rienke, William—L. Krieger.......154.67
Reynolds, De Elbert A.—Fremont Payne 1,418.02
Schoeck, John—F. Forman.......131.32
Sampson Bronze Works, Inc.—Lighting Studios Co. 106.41
Shor, David—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y. 447.31
Scherer, Harry—S. Sonenblick.......165.48
Smejkal, Frank—T. Troneck et al......107.60
Schiavoni, Marco—L. Kreiger.......261.40
Schreiber, Max J.—Herbert & Huesgen Co. 602.33
Sweetwood, Morris—E. Lepper.......432.32
Schulman, Reuben—B. L. Bennett.......200.76
Tibbitts, Frederick R.—J. W. Smith..1,930.98
U. S. Wood Preserving Co.—City of N. Y., costs 136.85
Willis, Claude R.—J. F. Clark et al..1,766.80
Weaver, Theodore, by gdn.—Estate of John Fallotico, costs.......108.36

In Bronx County.

Abrams, Abraham—A. Jalkoff et al....$97.03
Abrams, Frank R.—N. Y. Telephone Co.37.60
Barnet & Suser—M. I. Kahan.......32.95
Becker, Ambrose F.—M. F. Burns....1,087.39
Becker, Ambrose F.—Burns Bros.......498.16
Berger, Samuel—N. Y. Telephone Co....17.81
Boilella, John—Same.......16.12
Berlin, Joseph and David—J. Klein......81.72
Cohen, Frank and Morris—L. Littauer.254.92
Coords, Ada—N. Y. Telephone Co.......17.36
Cantor, William, and Benjamin Libsohn—J. Cohen.......280.20
Christopher Land Co.—City of N. Y...106.00
Doctoroff, Abraham—M. I. Kahan......15.84
Evarts Holding Co.—M. Murphy.......300.00
Finkelstein, Samuel—P. Suffin.......38.22
Horowitz, Herman—S. Brinn et al.......634.57
H. M. Weill Co.—O. J. Stephens, Inc....89.98
Kucharsky, Abe—L. Kenigstein.......46.81
La Grua, John, and Dora Lichtenstein—F. H. Reuman.......751.40
Same—Same 697.10
Same—Same 751.40
Morreale, Michael, and 1,980 University Av. Corp.—Murtha & Schmohl Co...1,632.50
Meyer, Lulu—Encyclopedia Britannica Corp. 77.91
Mangan, Francis A.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 42.39
Morris, John—K. W. Moessner.......195.72
Palmieri, Vincenzo—G. Hauser.......4,349.34
Sicklick, Benjamin—T. R. Thorn.......614.27
Same—O. J. Stephens, Inc.......289.26
Universal Holding and Leasing Co., Inc. —B. Lieberman.......760.72
Zimmerman, Ben—C. Smith.......37.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Wilner, Harry M.—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y.; June 28, 1915, (released) $3,120.94
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.—L. Pragi; April 28, 1916, (reversed)....4,144.88
Vuccino, Amedee—A. Badie, March 23, 1909, (canceled).......1,403.31
De Luca, Vincent—N. Y. County National Bank; Jan. 30, 1917.......18,913.31
Weinstein, Louis—J. Manheim; Jan. 10, 1917, (vacated).......677.00
Lent, Edwin, and Hardin Barnes—Crescent Bookbinding Co., Inc.; Feb. 18, 1908 ....141.90
Spence, John L.—City of N. Y.; Feb. 18, 1915 ....249.57
Ursprung, Louis—E. Van Dernot; Oct. 14, 1916 ....539.91
Frye, Ray E.—Powers & Walker Casket Co.; June 5, 1915.......438.61
Genevam Holding Corp., and Albert G. Rich—S. Berger; May 12, 1916.......162.91
Hinrichs, George F.—F. S. Phinney; July 14, 1908.......483.97
W. Wells & Co., Inc.—Levant American Commercial Co., Inc.; Dec. 21, 1916, (vacated) 17,714.55
English, J. Bernard—C. A. Grant et al; Feb. 2, 1917.......115.54
Melton, Samuel, and Kiosk Contracting Co.—G. M. Krakower; Nov. 18, 1914, (vacated) 1,624.11
Beddall, Edw. L.—F. Hoare et al; Feb. 1, 1917 ....166.13
Wood, Howard O.—City of N. Y.; Dec. 21, 1905 ....247.54
Same—Same; July 21, 1903.......222.89
Same—Same; June 13, 1905.......239.82

In Bronx County.

Wronker, Max—J. Loewy; Dec. 26, 1916.$71.63
Williams, Annie—Israel Lichtenstein; Dec. 27, 1916.......42.72
Same—P. Moskowitz et al; Dec. 27, 1916 ....841.72
Wachsman, Anna—J. Jacobowitz; Jan. 11, 1917.......129.65

TUBE COMPANY EARNS 26%.

Baltimore Concern Reports a Net Profit of $663,000.

The Baltimore Tube Company, which began business on Jan. 25, 1916, reports earnings from sales of $880,000 for the period ended Dec. 31, and a net profit of $663,000, equivalent to 26 per cent. on the stock. Charles S. Morse, President, says that the capacity is sold for the first six months of 1917, and that the outlook for future business is satisfactory.

In a statement issued June 16, 1916, the management reported that earnings for the first five months were at the rate of 55 per cent. on the common stock. In the later months of the year the ratio dropped to 26 per cent., owing to the rapid increase in the cost of labor and supplies. Mr. Morse says that the view of the future is made more or less unsatisfactory owing to the present condition of the tariff, the Government program of taxation, constantly increasing demands of labor, and probable after-war conditions.

Fall Coatings Opened.

The American Woolen Company yesterday opened Department 4, consisting of Fall coatings. The feature of the goods placed on the market is the range of velours, for which a big season is predicted. The company has velour cloths priced from $2.25 to $2.75. A novelty in the velour line is a fabric on the ratine order. It is quoted at $2.75.

SWITCHMEN WIN DEMANDS.

Chicago Trouble Is Averted by Railroads' Concessions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Possibility of a strike, involving about two-thirds of the switchmen employed in Chicago, was averted at midnight tonight, when a joint committee of railroad managers and representatives of the yardmen announced that a "mutual agreement" had been reached.

This agreement followed an all-day conference at which demands of the men, based on five specific grievances, concerning discipline and operation, were discussed. While details of the agreement were not made public, it was said that the demands of the men had been satisfied.

A strike vote taken by about five thousand switchmen, affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, was nullified by the action of the conference, according to statements by James Murdock Vice President of the Brotherhood, and George Hannauer, Chairman of the Managers' Conference Committee.

Will Offer Initial Stockings.

A leading manufacturer of high-class novelty hose for women will soon put on the market something new in the way of clocking, in which the initial of the wearer will play a prominent part. It is a rather simple hand-clocked affair, designed for wear with low shoes, with a crest about where the top of a high shoe would come. In this crest the initial is placed. It will be offered in solid colors in all of the popular Spring and Summer shades, and will be wholesaled at a price which will let it sell over the counter at about $3 a pair.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—Burch Bros. Co.; Miss S. K. Wright, ready-to-wear; Room 901, 43 West 34th.

ATHENS, Ga.—Michaels Brothers; M. G. Michaels, hosiery, gloves, men's furnishing goods; 1,150 Broadway.

ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; M. Douthit, carpets; 1,140 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. McNair, domestics; 1,150 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros. Co.; M. M. Blumberg, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss L. Lambright, corsets; 18 W. 35th.

BOSTON — R. H. White Co.; T. Barker, house furn. goods; W. H. Ross, rugs, carpets; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Lotus, jobs brassieres, corsets; 1,133 B'way.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Miss Diller, children's millinery; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; Mr. Murphy, lingerie, silk dresses; 116 West 32d.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; R. F. Smith, cloaks, suits; 18 West 35th.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—Edwards, Madden & Rae; T. Madden, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

CHARLES CITY, Iowa—Burch Bros Co.; Mrs. J. W. Carbery, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 45 West 34th.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. C. Gardiner, umbrellas, silverware, fancy goods, leather goods; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO, Ill.—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. M. McLeod, wash goods; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. H. Bateman, linings; J. M. Kavanagh, rep; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss Collins, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO, Ill. — Wieboldt's; E. Holtasch, silk, cotton goods; 334 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. H. Powell, muslin wearing apparel, women's sweaters; C. A. Walter, drug sundries, tobacco; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; M. H. Meyer, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Brothers; S. Willard, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 40 East 22d.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; M. Wickersham, linens; 432 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Hanke Bros.; Miss A. Hilkman, notions, jewelry; Miss King, fancy goods; Imperial.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Reins & Meiss; L. Miess, white goods, ready-to-wear; 114 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Hanke Bros. Co.; Miss A. Hickman, ladies' hats; H. J. Guckenberger, linens, laces, ribbons, gloves, hosiery; St. Denis.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss Kiefer, waists; 350 B'way.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; A. W. Calder, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Fries & Schuele Co.; Mrs. E. Eberhardt, millinery; 404 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; E. D. Stauffer, toys; 37 W. 26th.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus Dry Goods Co.; Charles Adams, men's furn.; R. H. Schnepf, housefurn. goods; Mrs. Stout, silks, silverware, tailored goods; Charles Riley, draperies; 1,150 Broadway.

COLUMBIA, Tenn.—Maury D. G. Co.; J. T. Wooten, dry goods; Marlborough.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; J. F. Bannon, domestics, linens; 220 5th Av.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur; R. B. Von Maur, dry goods; 31 Union Sq.

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; R. J. Elder, waists; 230 5th Av.

DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; J. N. Krolik, domestics; 320 Broadway.

DETROIT—Field Cloak & Suit Co.; H. Simon, cloaks, suits; 1,204 B'way; Cumberland.

DETROIT, Mich.—D. J. Healy Co.; D. J. Healy, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. & Co.; Miss M. McHugh, millinery; 1133 Broadway.

ELBERTON, Ga.—T. O. Tabor & Son; J. E. Tabor, general mdse.; Imperial.

ELYRIA, Ohio—C. H. Merthe & Co.; J. J. Cronin, general mdse.; McAlpin.

FINDLAY, Ohio—C. F. Jackson Co.; G. A. McClure, ready-to-wear; C. W. Fuller, housefurn. goods; McAlpin.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry-Beall D. G. Co.; W. S. Beall, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

GREENBERG, Penn.—J. Strauss, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; R. C. Bradley, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway.

JANESVILLE, Wis.—Madden & Rae Co.; T. Madden, general mdse.; 1,270 Broadway.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Cloos Co.; Mrs. Galvin, petticoats, skirts, waists; 15 E. 26th.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Buchanan & Brown; J. Buchanan, cloaks, suits, laces; 212 5th Av.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—Ettenson, Winnig D. G. Co.; M. Ettenson, ready-to-wear, millinery; 339 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; C. A. Wood, domestics; 95 Madison Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann-Strauss Co.; C. P. Walmsley, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.

MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; Mrs. G. Aull, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

MIDLAND, Texas — Wadley-Patterson Co.; A. Wadley, ready-to-wear; York.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; W. Burke, upholstery goods; B'way and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. S. Exline, silks; J. Henderson, dress goods; J. A. Perlee, general mdse.; 1,170 B'way.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; W. G. Taylor, men's furn. goods, hdkfs., hosiery, gloves, parasols; Gregorian.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss E. J. Browne, ladies' gloves; J. W. Bussey, wash goods, men's furn. goods; W. H. Cruickshank, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.; Continental.

OGDEN, Utah—Last & Thomas; J. F. H. Last, cloaks, suits; W. E. Lindquist, dry goods; Great Northern.

OGDEN, Utah—W. H. Wright & Sons Co.; P. A. Faris, cloaks, suits, waists; J. Bernard, dry goods; 1,170 B'way; Longacre.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—W. J. Pettee & Co.; K. Elliott, fancy goods; O. Donnelley, toys; Wallick.

OTTUMWA, Iowa—Nelson, Madden & Rae; Mr. Nelson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

PENSACOLA, Fla.—Falk & Friedman; A. Friedman, ready-to-wear; 1,190 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, cotton, woolens, silks; 18 W. 27th.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Novelty Costumes; Mr. Turetz, leather belts; Room 405, 1,270 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. N. Kerr, women's coats; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; H. J. Blood, wash goods; C. D. Pease, silks; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Kaufman, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shamberg, cloaks, fur coats, furs; J. Cohen, jobs Winter coats; 364 5th Av.

PORT HURON, Mich.—J. B. Sperry Co.; G. W. Bloom, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; C. W. Werner, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 23 East 26th.

ROANOKE, Va.—E. Schlossberg, millinery, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

ROANOKE, Va.—S. H. Heironimus & Co.; H. D. Gray, hosiery, infants' wear; 353 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hayes & Gutman; J. Hayes, wool jersey suits, basement; 470 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—M. & L. Meyer; M. Meyer, cloaks and suits; 1,239 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—A. Caillean, ready-to-wear; Longacre.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; C. W. Moore, dress goods, silks; 50 Union Square; Cumberland.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; W. Cormack, laces, neckwear; M. Murray, ribbons; 114 5th Av.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—Canelo Bros. & Stackpole; F. G. Canelo, notions, laces, ribbons; A. Canelo, cloaks, suits, waists; 3 West 29th.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Prenzlauer Bros.; W. R. Cowan, piece goods, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.

SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; W. S. Newton, notions, ribbons, embroideries; 23 E. 26th.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; R. W. Orcutt, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 1,261 B'way.

SIOUX FALLS, N. D.—Bee Hive Co.; C. M. Rohde, general mdse.; M. B. Hoffman, ready-to-wear; Miss Andst, waists, underwear; E. T. Hausman, domestics; Miss A. L. Waltzer, knit underwear; 1133 Broadway, R. 723.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; Miss I. E. Stent, hdks; W. J. Corcoran, notions, gloves; 404 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; W. F. Maloney, muslin underwear, corsets, millinery; 230 5th Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; W. C. Cannon, buttons, trimmings, notions, leather goods; 220 5th Av.

ST. PAUL—Emporium Merc. Co.; S. Spaeth, notions; 1,230 B'way.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter-Tuppen Co.; H. Gay, house furn. goods; Broztell.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; L. Epstein, curtains, draperies; 1,170 B'way.

TOLEDO—Thompson Hudson Co.; F. J. Frigge, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 354 4th Av.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; J. D. Dickerhoff, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 23 East 26th.

TOPEKA, Kan.—W. W. Mills Co.; W. W. Mills, Mrs. Gibbs, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Scott's Cloak House; W. D. Scott, cloaks, suits; Grand.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Sonneborn & Co.; Miss J. Heftley, millinery; Miss F. Tyler; Collingwood.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; Miss Pechtel, children's wear; 1,270 Broadway.

WILWAUKEE, Wis.—Herzfeld, Phillipson Co.; N. B. Goldstein, leather, toilet goods, jewelry, novelties; Mr. Rosenberg, jobs raincoats, men's shirts, hosiery, underwear; W. L. Rowse, muslin underwear, infants' wear, petticoats; 31 Union Square.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Kanns, Inc.; E. Schlossberg, millinery, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. L. Fordyce & Co.; D. B. Jones, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; O. D. Sheets, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

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Suits & Coats Over 250 models to select from at prices that will suit you. Rentner & Holtzer, 6-8 W. 32nd St.

Serge Dresses — Popular Price. Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

Coats and Suits H. B. RUBIN 36-54 WEST 25th ST.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 $5.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

COATS Spring Serge, $3.75 up. KLEPPER BROS., 48 W. 21st.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

Silk Dresses $8.75 13.00 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 109-111 West 27th St.

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what securities constitute a legal investment for the funds left in their charge. We have reprinted in booklet form the law governing the investment of Savings Bank and Trust Funds in New York State, also the

1917 Official List

of bonds which are believed to comply with the requirements of this law. Quite a number of changes have been made since the 1916 Official List was published.

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CHICAGO NEW YORK BOSTON

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Tense Situation Lowers Prices—Possible Effects on Business.

Trading sentiment was still being tossed about yesterday in a quandary of uncertainty. What the immediate market effect would be of war if war comes and what the effect of a continuation of the present anomalous situation were discussed back and forth to no very definite conclusion. The net effect in the market was a lowering of prices in a considerable majority of the active issues.

A point made in the day's discussion was that existing conditions were probably even worse for business, and therefore presumably for the market, than a state of war would be. The argument upon which this view was put forward was that if war should come the United States would offer all possible protection to American shipping, and that, despite such losses as would occur, the impediments in the way of American trade abroad would be much less far-reaching than those created by an absence of active protection for American shipping, the result of which is seen in the tying up of vessels under the American flag in American harbors.

There were those who argued that in this sort of a situation the coming of war, which so many people in the financial district look upon as inevitable, would clear the atmosphere in a business and financial sense. Opposed to this was the view held in some quarters that the market has not yet fully discounted the adverse effects of a possible war between the United States and Germany and that the oncoming of war would further unsettle the stock market. This latter view is predicated on the assumption by some that, despite the surface indications to the contrary, war is not yet inevitable. Further in the background were the conflicting views of what the longer effects of America's entry into the struggle against Germany would be. Considerations of this sort, however, played relatively little part in yesterday's market, which naturally enough was controlled mainly by the factors of more immediate application.

The day's news, instead of in any way alleviating the situation, increased its tenseness. It included further specifications concerning the extraordinary detention of our Ambassador in Germany and additional reports of submarine attacks on ships whose crews included one or more Americans, resulting, at least in one reported case, in the death of a citizen of this country. The discussion carried on in the financial district on the question whether or not these would be accepted by the Government as the overt acts to which President Wilson referred in his recent address to Congress in announcing the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany only increased the uncertainty of the situation. That in turn increased the tenseness which was the main cause of the further weakening of prices.

UNION PACIFIC DIVIDEND.

Railway Company Puts Stock Back on a 10 Per Cent. Basis.

The Union Pacific Railroad, which cut its dividend from 10 to 8 per cent. in 1913, after the distribution of its Southern Pacific stock under the dissolution decree of the United States Supreme Court, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. yesterday, and an extra payment of one-half of 1 per cent., making 2½ per cent. for the quarter, or at the rate of 10 per cent. a year. The dividend is payable April 2 to stock of record March 1.

The Union Pacific declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock on Dec. 21, 1916, making 10 per cent. for that year. Directors said yesterday that, unless unforeseen conditions arose, the company would continue to declare the one-half of 1 per cent. extra each quarter, putting the issue, in effect, back on a 10 per cent. basis.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....3 Last 2½
Low ....2¼ Renewals 2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	3¾@4	Thirty days	4 @..
Sixty days	3¾@4	Sixty days	4 @..
Ninety days	3¾@4	Ninety days	4 @..
Four months	4 @4¼	Four months	4¼@4½
Five months	4 @4¼	Five months	4¼@4½
Six months	4 @4¼	Six months	4¼@4½
One year	4 @5		

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..........3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..........3¼@3¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days..........4
4 to 6 months..........4
Other Names.
4 to 6 months..........4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	+.0010
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84½	5.84½	5.84½	+ .00⅛
Cables	5.83½	5.83½	5.83½	+ .00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	70.12½	69.50	69.87½	− 0.37½
Cables	70.25	69.62½	69.93¾	− 0.56¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7555	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.84½	5.83½
95.28	Berlin	69.87½	69.93¾
20.26	Austria	11.10	11.12
	China—		
	Hongkong	57.00	57.10
	Peking	92.00	92.12½
	Shanghai	87.00	87.12½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10	Holland	40.68¾	40.75
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.21¾	7.21
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	29.20	29.30
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.35	27.45
	Stockholm	29.45	29.55
	Christiania	27.90	28.00
19.205	Spain	21.25	21.35
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.00	44.12½
32.44	Rio	23.50	23.62½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.01¼	5.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.70½	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $560,959,409; balance, $25,961,042; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $570,574; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $1,019,194.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 6.25.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37 9-16d, up 1-16d; in New York, 77¼c, up ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 59⅞@62⅞c.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£325,000
Circulation decreased	66,000
Bullion increased	259,702
Other securities increased	2,852,000
Other deposits increased	57,692,000
Public deposits decreased	2,502,000
Notes reserve increased	291,000
Government securities increased	52,023,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 13.34 per cent.; last week it was 16.63 per cent. Rate of discount 5½ per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand decreased	2,451,000
Silver in hand decreased	2,498,000
Notes in circulation increased	185,425,000
Treasury deposits increased	8,448,000
General deposits increased	1,415,000
Bills discounted decreased	60,875,000
Advances decreased	123,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	647,898	717,098	349,285
Year to date	24,293,957	21,480,453	7,408,010

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	180	100	Adams Express	125½	125½	125½	125½	−14½
69	71	300	Ajax Rubber	70	70	69¾	70	−1
6¾	7	3,700	Alaska Gold Mines	7	7	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
6⅝	6⅞	400	Alaska Juneau	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅜
25	25½	1,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26	26	25¾	25½	− ⅝
82	82¾	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	82	82	81½	82	−2
81	84	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	−1⅛
96¾	97½	3,700	Am. Beet Sugar	97½	97½	95½	97	...
43¼	44	4,600	Am. Can	44	45¼	42	43¼	−1½
104	107	100	Am. Can pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	− ⅝
62½	62¾	2,400	Am. Car & Fdry	63½	63⅞	62	62¾	−1⅛
12	12½	200	Am. H. & Leather	12	12	12	12	−1
62	63	1,000	Am. H. & Leath. pf	64½	64½	62	62	−2⅞
25	25¾	600	Am. Ice Securities	25¼	25½	24¼	25	− ½
16½	17	1,200	Am. Linseed	16	17	16	16½	− ⅜
48¾	49¾	300	Am. Linseed pf	49	49½	48¾	48¾	−2½
69¾	70¼	10,900	Am. Locomotive	69¾	71¾	69¾	70	− ½
7	8	200	Am. Malt	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ½
96¾	96½	7,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	97¾	98½	96	96½	−1½
98	98¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	− ⅛
98	98½	20	Do., odd lot	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
96	96½	20	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	96	96	96	96	...
60	60¾	700	Am. Steel F'dries	61	61	60	60¾	− ⅜
106½	107	100	Am. Sugar Ref	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ ½
124¼	125¼	400	Am. Tel. & Tel	125	125	124¼	124¼	−1⅛
214	215	400	Am. Tobacco	212¼	214½	212¼	214½	+2½
107	108	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	107	107	107	107	−1
46½	46¾	2,900	Am. Woolen	47½	47¾	46	46½	−1¼
44	46	600	Am. Writing P. pf	45¾	45¾	44½	45	−1¼
36	36¼	1,700	Am. Zinc L. & S	36¾	36¾	35	36	...
74⅝	74⅞	15,000	Anaconda Cop. Co	75½	76¾	74	74½	−1¼
71	72½	100	Associated Oil	71½	71½	71½	71½	− ½
101	101½	3,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	101⅞	102	101	101	−1⅛
99	99½	800	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99¼	+ ¼
14	15	200	At., Birm. & At	14	14	14	14	...
111	113	100	Atlantic Coast Line	110½	110½	110½	110½	−2½
91	91½	4,600	At., Gulf & W. I	93½	94	90	91⅝	−2⅞
54¾	55	500	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	55	55	54	55	−1⅛
53	53¼	10,500	Baldwin Loco	53½	54½	52¼	53	...
100⅞	102	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅜
75	75½	700	Baltimore & Ohio	75	75⅞	75	75⅞	+ ⅛
390	400	100	Bethlehem Steel	390	390	390	390	−10
23	25	1,100	Beth. Steel rights	23¼	23¾	23	23	−2
122	125	500	Beth. S. class B w.i	124	124	120½	120½	−7
68	68¾	2,600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	68¼	69⅛	68¼	68	+1¼
..	108	100	Bush Terminal	100	100	100	100	− ⅞
44¾	45	1,000	Butte & Superior	45¼	45¼	44	44¾	− ⅝
22⅞	23	1,500	California Petrol	23	23¼	22½	22½	−1
52	53	600	California Pet. pf	53½	53½	52	52	−1
151¼	151½	18,700	Canadian Pacific	151	152½	149	151⅜	+2¼
82	82½	34,000	Central Leather Co	83¼	84¾	80¾	82	−1⅝
97	98	200	Chandler Motor	97	97½	97	97½	−1½
57½	58¼	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅝	58	57½	57⅝	− ¼
11	11¾	400	Chi. Great Western	11	11	11	11	− ⅛
33	35	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	34	34	34	34	−1
79	79¼	4,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	79¼	80½	79	79	− ⅜
119	119½	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	119	119	119	119	− ⅝
118	119	300	Chi. & Northwest	118¼	118¾	118¼	118¾	+ ¾
24¾	27	100	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	−1½
25	25¼	1,500	C., R.I. & P.cfs.of d	26¼	26¼	25¼	25¼	− ¾
21¾	21⅞	700	Chile Copper	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	− ⅜
52	52⅛	2,200	Chino Copper	52¾	52¾	51½	52⅛	− ⅝
80¼	87⅞	8	Cleveland & Pitts	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	...
42¾	43	1,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	43¾	44	42⅝	42⅞	− ⅝
50	56	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	55	55	55	55	−1
38¾	39	2,600	Columbia Gas	40	40	38¾	39	− ¾
17½	19	100	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	− ⅜
123	124¼	200	Consol. Gas x d	124½	124½	124½	124½	+1⅛
110½	113	100	Continental Can pf	110	110	110	110	+1
54	55	100	Continental Insur	55½	55½	55½	55½	+ ½
20¾	21	6,600	Corn Products Ref	21	21⅜	20½	21⅛	− ⅜
101	101¾	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	101½	101½	101⅛	101⅜	− ⅝
64¾	65	43,500	Crucible Steel	65¼	67	63½	65	...
110	112	100	Crucible Steel pf	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	− ⅜
38½	38¾	8,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	40	40¼	38½	38⅝	−2⅜
89	90	1,000	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	90⅝	90⅝	89½	89½	−1¼
100	180	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	165	165	165	165	−5
143	146	500	Delaware & Hud	146⅛	146⅛	145	145	−1
11¼	12	100	Den. & Rio Grande	11½	11½	11½	11½	−2¼
24¾	25	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	25	25	25	25	...
26	26½	800	Distillers' Secur	27½	27½	26	26	−1
20½	22	1,500	Dome Mines	20½	20½	20	20	− ½
55	57	100	Driggs-Seabury	55	55	55	55	...
4	12	100	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	11½	11½	11½	11½	+2¼
25⅞	26	4,100	Erie	26⅜	26½	25⅞	26	...
39	39¾	300	Erie 1st pf	39¾	39¾	39½	39½	− ⅜
12	18	200	Federal Min & S	12	12½	12	12½	+ ⅞
30	31	300	Gaston, Wms. & W	30	30	30	30	+1½
108	115	100	Gen. Chemical pf	108	108	108	108	−3
162¼	164	1,000	General Electric	161¾	162	161⅝	162	−2½
103½	104½	3,900	General Motors	105½	106½	103	104	−2
88	89	100	General Motors pf	89	89	89	89	− ½
55½	56	2,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	56	56¼	54⅝	55¼	−2
83	84	200	Granby Consol	83¼	83¼	83	83	−2
112½	115	800	Great Northern pf	112¼	112½	112¼	112½	+ ⅛
31	31½	2,500	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	31⅞	31⅞	31	31	− ⅞
42¾	43¼	500	Greene-Cananea	44	44	43	43	−1¼
101⅛	102½	400	Illinois Central	101	101⅛	101	101⅛	−1¼
53½	54	9,100	Inspiration Copper	54⅛	55⅞	53⅜	53½	− ½
12½	12¾	2,800	Interboro Consol	13⅜	13⅜	12	12½	− ⅝
64½	65	4,000	Interboro Con. pf	65¼	65¼	62⅝	64½	− ¾
36½	38	600	Int. Agricultural pf	37	37	36	36½	− ¾
113	117	400	Int. Harvester, N.J	114	114¾	113½	113½	−1½
113	117	5	Do., odd lot	113	113	113	113	...
118	125	100	Int. Harv., N.J., pf	120	120	120	120	−1
80	82	200	Int. Harvest. Corp	81	81	80	80	−3
21¼	21½	10,800	Int. Mer. Marine	21	22	20¼	21½	+ ½
64⅜	64¾	24,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	64¼	66	62⅝	64¼	− ¼
41¾	42	5,500	Int. Nickel	42¼	42¾	41	42	...
39	39⅛	11,600	Int. Paper	40½	41¾	39	39¼	−2¾
97¾	98	2,700	Int. Paper pf	99½	100	97½	98	−2¼
21½	22	300	Kansas City South	21¼	21½	21¼	21½	− ¼
43	43¼	5,300	Kennecott Copper	44	44	43	43	−1
75¾	76½	2,400	Lackawanna Steel	77	77¼	75½	75¾	−1⅜
40	42	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	41	41	41	41	− ½
73¼	73¾	600	Lehigh Valley	73½	73⅞	73	73½	− ½
265	280	100	Liggett & Myers	265	265	265	265	+5
40	41½	100	Long Island	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¼
89	91½	100	Loose-W. Bis.1st pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	+1½
200	230	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	220	220	220	220	−2
84½	87	400	Mackay Cos	87	87	87	87	...
50¾	52	400	Maxwell Motors	50½	51⅞	50½	51⅞	+ ⅞
67¼	67½	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	66¾	67¼	66¾	67¼	− ¾
59	61	400	May Dept. Stores	60	60	60	60	−1
87	88	7,700	Mexican Petroleum	88¾	89½	86½	87½	−1½
36	36½	2,300	Miami Copper	37	37	36	36	−1
24	25⅛	300	Minn. & St. L. new	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	− ¾
107	110	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	106⅝	108	106⅝	108	+ ½
7½	8½	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝	...
10	12	1,400	Mo. Pacific t r	10¾	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	− ⅝
27½	28	1,400	Mo. Pacific w i	28	28	27½	27⅝	− ⅝
95½	98	200	Montana Power	97⅞	98	97⅞	98	...
78	81	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	79	79	79	79	...
29½	29¾	2,300	Nat. Enam. & St	29¾	30⅞	29¼	29½	...
93	98	100	Nat. En. & St. pf	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	−1⅜
53½	54½	400	National Lead	55¾	55¾	54	54	−2½
4	6	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	4½	4½	4½	4½	−1½
23	23½	1,100	Nevada Con. Cop	23½	23½	23	23	− ⅝
18	19	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	19½	19½	19½	19½	+1½
93¼	93¾	4,300	N. Y. Central	93½	94	93¼	93¼	− ¾
39⅞	40¼	2,400	N. Y., N. H. & H	39⅞	40½	39½	40¼	+ ¼
23	23⅜	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	− ⅛
127¼	128¾	1,100	Norfolk & Western	128	128	127½	127½	− ⅞
87	90	100	Norfolk & West. pf	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	...
102	103	1,400	Northern Pacific	102¼	102⅞	102	102½	...
95½	97	1,300	Ohio Cities Gas	96⅛	96⅛	95½	96	− ½
98	99	200	Owens Bottle Mach	98	98	98	98	− ¼
21	22	100	Pacific Mail	21	21	21	21	−1
54	54½	1,100	Penn. R. R	54	54⅛	54	54⅛	+ ⅛
100	101	100	People's Gas, Chi	101	101	101	101	+ ½
27	28	200	Père Marquette w i	28	28	28	28	− ½
65	70	100	Père M. pr. pf. w i	70	70	70	70	− ½
37	38	300	Philadelphia Co	38	38	38	38	− ¾
43¾	44¼	11,800	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	45	46⅛	43¾	43¾	−1¼
100	101½	400	Pittsburgh Steel pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
76	77	200	Pressed Steel Car	77	77	76½	76½	−1
160¼	162	200	Pullman Co	160¼	160¼	160¼	160¼	+ ⅛
2	2¼	400	Quicksilver	2	2	2	2	...
45	47	300	Railway Steel Sp	46	46¾	46	46½	−1¾
25⅛	25¼	2,500	Ray Con. Copper	25¼	25¾	25	25¼	− ⅝
89¾	90	17,300	Reading	90	91⅛	89¾	89¾	− ⅜
74½	75	7,500	Rep. Iron & Steel	76⅛	77¼	73½	74½	−1⅝
101⅛	102	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	− ⅞
20¾	21	100	St. Louis & San F	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	−1
15	15¼	400	Seaboard Air Line	15	15	15	15	+ ¼
33½	34	300	Seab. Air Line pf	34¼	34¼	34	34	...
24½	25¼	900	Shattuck-Arizona	25¾	25¾	25	25	− ⅞
59	60	2,600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	59½	60	58	59½	− ½
92⅛	92¼	2,000	Southern Pacific	92¼	92½	92⅛	92⅛	− ⅛
27⅞	28	4,000	Southern Railway	28	28	27½	27⅞	...
63¼	64¼	500	Southern Ry. pf	63	63	62⅞	63	...
101½	102½	8,940	Studebaker Co	101¾	103	100	101½	−1
49	50	900	Stutz Motor	48	50	48	50	+1
15	15¼	3,300	Tenn. C. & C	14½	16	14½	15	+ ¼
205	206½	1,600	Texas Co	207	208	205¼	206	−3
14½	15	300	Texas & Pacific	15	15	15	15	− ⅛
35	38	100	Third Avenue	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	−1⅝
52¼	52½	2,100	Tobacco Products	52½	52½	51	52⅜	− ⅝
41	43	100	Transue & Wms	41	41	41	41	−1
134½	134⅞	16,100	Union Pacific	133⅛	135⅝	133⅛	134¾	+1
95½	96	1,500	United Cigar Stores	95½	96	95⅛	96	+ ½
70½	71½	400	United Drug	71	71	70½	70½	−1½
88½	90	100	United Drug 2d pf	90	90	90	90	...
136	138	500	United Fruit	138⅜	138⅞	137½	137⅞	−1¼
8	9	800	United Rys. Invest	9½	9½	9	9	− ½
123	123½	11,200	U. S. Indus. Alco	123¾	125	121	123¼	− ½
98	105	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	98	98	98	98	−6½
53¼	53½	1,800	U. S. Rubber	55	55	53½	53½	−2
105½	108½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106	106	106	106	−3
55½	56	600	U. S. Sm., R. & M	56¼	56¼	56	56	−1½
104⅞	105	157,300	U. S. Steel	105¾	106⅛	104⅝	104⅞	−1⅛
117¼	118	200	U. S. Steel pf	117¼	117¼	117¼	117⅞	...
106⅝	106¾	12,400	Utah Copper	107	108¾	105⅝	106⅝	−1¼
20½	21	200	Utah Securities	21	21	21	21	− ⅞
37	38	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	37	37	36½	37	−1
110	111	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	110	110	110	110	...
110	111	5	Do., odd lot	111	111	111	111	...
12½	12¾	500	Wabash	13⅛	13¼	12½	12½	− ¾
48	48½	2,800	Wabash pf. A	48½	48½	48	48	− ½
25¼	25⅝	900	Wabash pf. B	25⅝	25⅝	25	25⅝	− ⅛
98	100	200	Wells Fargo Exp	100	100	100	100	...
23	24	1,500	Western Maryland	22	23¼	22	23	−1½
37	40	300	West. Maryland pf	40	40	40	40	− ½
94	94½	600	Western Union Tel	94½	94½	94	94	− ½
51¼	51½	5,900	Westingh. E. & M	51⅝	52¼	50¾	51¼	−1½
..	..	6,000	Westingh. rights	½	½	½	½	...
16½	17	200	W. & L. E. w i	16½	16½	16½	16½	−1⅛
40	45	100	W. & L. E. pf. w i	45	45	45	45	−1½
47	48	1,000	White Motor	49	49	48	48	−1⅞
59½	61	200	Wilson & Co	60¼	60¼	60	60	− ⅛
31¾	32	1,400	Willys-Overland	32¼	32¼	31⅞	31⅞	− ⅝
94	95	100	Willys-Overland pf	92½	92½	92½	92½	−2½
147½	149	300	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	148	148	148	148	...

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	73.45	72.85	73.06	−.37
25 industrials	89.28	87.23	87.86	−1.23
50 stocks	81.36	80.04	80.45	−.80

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 8	81.36	80.04	80.45	−.80
Feb. 7	82.81	81.04	81.25	−.71
Feb. 6	82.40	80.81	81.96	+.44
Feb. 5	82.30	80.32	81.52	+1.24
Feb. 3	80.34	77.24	80.28	+1.42
Feb. 2	81.13	78.40	78.86	−1.72
Feb. 1	82.52	79.54	80.59	−4.62

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS

Feb.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	82.52	Feb. 1	77.24	Feb. 3	80.45
1916	89.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02
1914	73.14	Feb. 4	69.33	Feb. 26	70.49
1913	77.80	Feb. 3	71.51	Feb. 25	70.49
1912	76.61	Feb. 20	72.54	Feb. 1	75.04
1911	82.60	Feb. 6	78.87	Feb. 24	80.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	80.45
†1916	91.53	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	88.66
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.09
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Feb. 8	87.43	−.29	Feb. 2	88.29	−.40
Feb. 7	87.72	−.05	Feb. 1	88.69	−.48
Feb. 6	87.77	−.04	Jan. 31	89.17	−.06
Feb. 5	87.81	−.15	Jan. 30	89.23	+.02
Feb. 3	87.96	−.33	Jan. 29	89.21	−.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	87.43	Feb. 8	87.43
†1916	87.85	Feb. 4	86.68	Jan. 8	87.32
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Good Odd Lot Buying.

Stock Exchange houses which do a substantial investment business reported yesterday that persistent buying of odd lots had occurred this week, with a notable expansion in purchases yesterday. The railroad shares were said to be particularly attractive to cash buyers, Great Northern preferred, Lehigh Valley, New York Central, and Norfolk & Western being among the issues in especial demand. Purchases have not been made, it was said, on a scale down as the rails worked lower, but the orders executed have represented largely the decision of investors to take from ten to fifty shares at a fixed price and remove the certificate from the Street as soon as the transfer could be put through.

Copper by Express.

The express companies have been called upon of late to move a lot of copper from refineries to manufacturing plants which ordinarily would go by freight. Railroad congestion is the cause of this unusual switch of transportation methods, and an added factor is the urgent demand for metal among the brass foundries. The transportation charge, naturally, is stiff compared with the normal freight rate, but is easily offset by high prices for finished goods. Express shipments, it is said, are being made largely by consumers who absorb moderate amounts of the metal yearly and whose buying since the copper market reached current levels has been of the hand-to-mouth variety. The big users of copper have been troubled by railroad embargoes, but not to an extent to make necessary forced shipments in order to prevent supplies of raw material on hand from running out.

Bank of England's Reserve.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, cabled here yesterday, showed a reduction of the percentage of reserves to liabilities to 13.33, compared with 16.63 the previous week and 23.55 a year ago. Yesterday's return of 13.33 per cent. is the lowest on record, and compares with 14.60 per cent. reported in August, 1914, at the outbreak of the war. International bankers have pointed out that, while the official return on the particular day when the August, 1914, figures were compiled showed a ratio of 14.60, the actual percentage at the outbreak of the war was nearer to 10 per cent. In normal times the percentages fluctuate from about 45 to 55. In recent months it has moved from 18 to 26. It is interesting to note that yesterday's return showed an increase in gold holdings and a reduction in circulation. The poor showing in respect to the ratio of reserves to liabilities is due entirely to the increase of about $260,000,000 in Government securities, the same being accounted for by the fact that the British Government, which recently discontinued the further issuance of Treasury bills in expectation of the offering of the new war loan, has been temporarily borrowing from the Bank of England for the purpose of paying its maturing obligations. The money thus paid out by the Treasury came back to the Bank of England in the form of deposits, yesterday's return indicating an increase of about $288,000,000 in the item covering "private deposits." When the readjustment incident to the payment of the subscriptions to the new war loan is completed, it is believed by bankers that the British Government will repay the money advanced to it by the bank and that the condition of the bank will return to what is regarded as normal at the present time. Money being comparatively easy in London, bankers do not look forward to an advance of the Bank of England discount rate, which was recently reduced to 5½ per cent.

If War Should Interfere.

Shares of the American International Corporation and Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., both formed to develop foreign trade principally, are selling much lower than they were before the possibility of a break with Germany was thought of, presumably on the theory that their business will be largely suspended by war. Officers of both companies say that this is a misapprehension. Two experts of the American International are going to Europe in a few days to get data on machinery needs to be supplied from this country, and the entrance of the United States into the conflict, making the interests of the Allies our own, would probably be followed by the provision of funds here for buying on an increased scale. It is not admitted for a minute that Germany's submarines can stop exports, even though they put a considerable part of them on the bottom of the sea.

Taking Deliveries Here.

So far the operations of the Globe Line, the steamship subsidiary of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, have not been affected. All of the shipments destined for the British Isles are carried in British steamers, and nondelivery because of submarine activities would not affect the shippers, since their obligation ends when the articles are laid down on the pier. The Globe Line operates vessels to South America, Australia, and the west coast of Africa, with one boat going to Italy through the Mediterranean. Three new vessels will be delivered in the next few months and put into service.

The Waiting Game.

Wall Street will accept a decision for war or peace without much surface disturbance, but it hopes that an end will be put to uncertainty before long. New enterprises of all kinds are being held in suspense. Foreign financing is being put off until it is known whether or not a big domestic loan is coming out, and many smaller matters are being held in abeyance.

If Uncle Sam Begins to Shop.

The opinion prevails that if the United States has to take advantage of some of the offers which have been made in such large number by patriotic manufacturers willing to devote all their facilities to Government needs there will be little, if any, difficulty in arriving at an agreement on prices. It would not be necessary for the industrial companies to charge the Federal Government anything like as much as has been paid on foreign contracts and still make a fair profit, for the reason that the costly preparations made necessary to equip plants for munition work have already been charged off. Directors of some of the big companies said yesterday that prices which would be quoted the Government would be as low as they could be made without entailing a loss.

The Labor Factor.

When industries take important contracts they protect themselves as far as possible by contracting for materials in advance. One thing they cannot buy in this way is labor. They can only estimate what this item will amount to. There are numerous cases coming to light in which large profits which would have been made on contracts have been extinguished by the unexpected increase in the wage account. One big concern is bringing to completion a large contract on which it was thought two and a half years ago that a very big profit would be made, and it will only have a very small margin over costs left when delivery is made. The payroll on the job has run up to $96,000 a week, and the officers say that they are getting only $75,000 worth of labor, based on conditions which prevailed when the bid was made.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Home Rails Are Bought Up on Dividend Prospects.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Money and discount rates were quiet today. The stock market continued quiet and cheerful on the war news. The feature was the strength in home rails, which were bought well on dividend prospects.

The war loan was steadily maintained. several Japanese, Chinese and colonial bonds were supported, rubber and oil issues were good, and shipping shares were firmer on yesterday's statements in the House of Commons. Neutral shares were uncertain and American securities finished dull and easy on the political tension with Germany.

Trading Is Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 60 centimes.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$3,952,451	$125,166,014
Ordinary internal rev.	7,277,218	243,956,834
Income tax	402,530	25,020,924
Miscellaneous	1,964,738	43,021,871
Total receipts	13,596,938	437,165,644
Excess of ord. disb'ts over ord. receipts	3,887,605	143,329,166
Excess of total disb'ts over total receipts	4,721,489	150,915,478
Expenditures	17,484,543	580,494,811

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$4,251,000	$3,802,500	$2,141,000
Year to date	157,167,800	153,560,000	76,246,000

U S 3s, coupon
1,000...100½
U S 4s, reg
10,000...109½
AmForSec5s
5,000... 96⅝
2,000... 96½
500... 97
1,000... 96⅝
500... 97
Anglo-Fr 5s
23,000... 91¾
1,000... 91⅝
500... 92
12,000... 91½
13,000... 91¾
2,000... 91½
16,000... 91¾
35,000... 91½
18,000... 91⅝
500... 91¾
2,000... 91⅝
1,000... 91½
6,000... 91⅝
500... 91¾
10,000... 91⅝
5,000... 91¾
5,000... 91⅝
25,000... 91¾
Chinese Ry 5s
2,000... 72
500... 72
CityofParis6s
16,000... 93
47,000... 92½
105,000... 92¾
12,000... 92
DomofCan5s, 1926
5,000... 99
1,000... 98¾
1931
13,000... 98⅞
17,000... 98¾
8,000... 98½
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
10,000... 87¼
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
1,000... 99¼
10,000... 98⅞
UnKingofGt Brit&Ire5s
5,000... 96⅞
7,000... 97⅛
8,000... 97¼
2,000... 97⅛
3,000... 97
7,000... 96⅞
5½s, tempctfs, 1918
10,000... 98⅞
50,000... 98¾
55,000... 98⅞
10,000... 98¾
8,000... 98⅞
1,000... 98¾
10,000... 98⅞
20,000... 98¾
1,000... 98⅞
10,000... 98⅞
4,000... 98¾
173,000... 98⅞
6,000... 98¾
13,000... 98¾
14,000... 98¾
66,000... 98¾
52,000... 98¾
25,000... 98¾
1919
24,000... 95¾
2,000... 95⅞
15,000... 95¾
10,000s5f. 95¾
10,000... 95⅞
new
50,000... 98⅞
110,000... 98¾
8,000... 98⅞
5,000... 98¾
1,000... 98⅞
11,000... 98⅞
6,000... 98¾
2,000... 98⅞
27,000... 98¾
50,000... 98¾
1,000... 98¾
15,000... 98¾
55,000... 98⅞
65,000... 98⅞
30,000... 98⅞
1921
8,000... 95⅝
1,000... 95½
1,000... 95⅝
10,000... 95½
1,000... 95⅝
1,000... 95⅝
32,000... 95½
NYCity4s,1959
7,000... 99⅝
4½s, 1960
1,000...102¼
2,000...101½
4½s,Nov,1957
1,000...107
4½s, 1963
1,000...107
AlaskaGMines cvdeb6s,A
1,000... 69
AmAgChdeb5s
27,000...100¼
Am Cot Oil 5s
5,000... 95¾
2,000... 95¾
AmHide&L6s
2,000...103
AmT&Tcol4s
2,000... 91½
1,000... 91¼
tempcoltr5s
24,000...100¼
2,000...100⅜
3,000...100¼
5,000...100⅜
10,000...100¼
12,000...100⅜
23,000...100¼
8,000...100¼
5,000...100¼
8,000...100⅛
1,000...100¼
2,000...100⅛
10,000...100
21,000...100¼
2,000...100¼
18,000...100
conv 4½s
1,000...104¼
Am Tobacco 4s
3,000... 85
AmWrPaper5s
10,000... 89¾
1,000... 89½
Arm'r&Co4½s
23,000... 93¾
6,000... 93¾
A,T&SFgen4s
2,000... 94¾
4,000... 94½
500... 95
15,000... 94¼
1,000... 94
2,000... 94¼
16,000s10f 94
adjust4s,stpd
2,000... 85
conv4s,1955
1,000...102
A,T&SF5s
1,000...100¼
AtlCLine1st4s
1,000... 93½
genunif4½s
5,000... 93½
B&Oprlien3½s
5,000... 93¾
5,000... 93¾
2,000... 93
gold 4s
8,000... 92½
3,000... 92¾
5,000... 92⅞
4,000... 92¾
1,000... 92¾
10,000... 92¼
5,000... 92
conv 4½s
1,000... 94¼
12,000... 94½
6,000... 94⅜
ref 5s
12,000...100
20,000... 99⅞
500...101⅜
16,000... 99¾
1,000... 99⅞
3,000... 99⅞
PLE&WV4s
9,000... 87
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
8,060...101
Braden Cop6s
5,000... 96¾
8,000... 96¾
Bkln RT5s,1918
15,000... 99¾
2,000... 99½
BklnUnEl1st5s
4,000...100¼
stamped
1,000...100½
3,000...100⅜
6,000...100⅛
Bur,CR&Nor col tr 5s
1,000... 99⅞
BushTerBldgs gtd 5s
1,000... 88
2,000... 99¾
CalGas&Elec5s
2,000... 99¾
CentLeather5s
1,000...101¼
5,000...101
CentPacgtd4s
2,000... 90⅝
Cent Vt 4s
1,000... 78
Ches&Ocon5s
34,000...106⅝
conv 5s
3,000... 91
10,000... 90¼
5,000... 90¼
33,000... 90
C,B&Qgen4s
10,000... 94⅝
42,000... 94½
joint 4s
9,000... 98⅝
10,000... 98¼
22,000... 98
1,000... 97⅞
registered
1,000... 98¼
Chi Gt W 4s
2,000... 71¼
C,M&StPgen 3½s, Ser B
2,000... 82
1,000... 81½
gen4s,SerA
12,000... 91⅞
4s, 1925
10,000... 94
40,000... 93¾
conv 4½s
10,000... 97⅛
500... 99
4,000... 97⅛
conv5s,SerB
1,000...103⅞
9,000...103½
ref 4½s
14,000... 96
La,C&Dav5s
2,000...101¼
C,RI&Pgen4s
2,000... 88
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
5,000... 75¼
2,000... 75½
1,000... 75¼
12,000... 75
deb5s,cfsof dep, stmpd
10,000... 70¼
10,000... 70
15,000... 69⅝
double stamp
6,000... 67½
C,RI&Pcol4s, Series P
2,000... 98¾
C,StP,M&O deb 5s
20,000...102
ChiUnSta4½s, Ser A
5,000...100⅝
1,000...100¼
Chile Cop 7s
1,000...126¾
2,000...126¼
1,000...126¾
1,000...125⅞
1,000...125¼
Col Industrl 5s
1,000... 79
Col&So1st4s
2,000... 93½
ColG&E1st5s
1,000... 89¼
1,000... 88½
ConGascv6s
5,000...120
Cumberld Tel5s
1,000...100½
Del&Hud1st& ref 4s
5,000... 97¾
conv 5s
1,000...103⅝
1,000...103⅝
4,000...103½
5,000...103⅝
Den&RG1st& ref 5s
3,000... 66
DetCityGas5s
5,000...100⅞
DetEdisoncol tr 5s
2,000...105⅛
2,000...104⅝
DetURycon4½s
1,000... 84
DisSecCorp5s
38,000... 70
Erie1stgen4s
4,000... 68¾
2,000... 68½
1,000... 68½
1,000... 68
1,000... 67
Penncoltr4s
1,000... 90
conv4s,SerA
2,000... 64⅞
Ser B
1,000... 64½
1,000... 64⅞
FtW&DC1st6s
2,000...104¾
GenElecdeb5s
1,000...106
2,000...105⅞
Hud & M adj inc 5s
2,000... 23½
1,000... 23⅛
1,000... 23½
5,000... 23⅝
1st&ref5s, Ser A
11,000... 66⅞
IllCent4s,1952
10,000... 90¼
4s, 1953
17,000... 87½
4,000... 87⅛
ref 4s
15,000... 93
5,000... 92⅝
12,000... 92½
Ill Steel 4½s
5,000... 92
Ind Steel 5s
5,000...102
Inter-Met 4½s
34,000... 68
1,000... 67⅞
IRT1st&ref5s
9,000... 98
13,000... 98⅛
3,000... 98
1,000... 98⅛
45,000... 98
2,000... 97⅞
2,000... 97⅞
5,000... 97⅞
1,000... 98
Int M M s f 6s
10,000... 89
80,000... 88¾
40,000... 88⅞
5,000... 89
Inter Paper 6s
10,000...100¼
conv 5s
4,000... 99
1,000... 98⅞
IowaCent1st5s
2,000... 92
KC,FtS&M4s
18,000... 76
KanCitySo5s
2,000... 87½
KanCityTer4s
2,000... 87¼
8,000... 87½
5,000... 87⅛
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
7,000...101
2,000...100⅝
1950
10,000... 95¼
3,000... 95⅜
5,000... 95½
LacledeGasLt ofStL1st5s
10,000...101½
LS&MSo4s, 1931
4,000... 94¼
15,000... 94⅞
20,000... 94¼
LehValcon4½s
4,000...101
LehValCoal5s
2,000...105
Lex&East1st gtd 5s
3,000...102½
1,000...100⅝
Ligg&Myers7s
14,000...127¼
Ligg&Myers5s
1,000...102
1,000...101½
LorillardCo5s
5,000...101¼
Lou&NAtlK& Cin 4s
4,000... 88½
S&NAlb5s,1936
2,000...106½
1963
2,000...102
MichCent3½s
2,000... 82½
MichStateT5s
1,000...100
Minn&StL1st & ref 4s
1,000... 58
M,StP&SSM 1st con 4s
9,000... 93⅝
Mo,K&E1st5s
2,000... 70
Minn,SSteMar & Atl 4s
7,000... 97½
Mo,K&T2d4s
1,000... 51
s f 4½s, Tr Co ctfs
1,000... 39
MoPac1st&ref 5s,wi,1923
3,000... 98⅛
gen 4s, w i
2,000... 66
14,000... 65⅝
51,000... 65½
5,000... 65⅝
7,000... 65½
9,000... 65⅝
Morris & Co sinkfund4½s
3,000... 93⅞
NYAirBrake 1st conv 6s
5,000...103½
NYCentdeb6s
10,000...108½
16,000...108¼
3,000...108⅛
105,000...108
3,000...107⅞
3,000...107⅞
1,000...107½
con4s,SerA
20,000... 86¼
ref&imp4½s, Ser A
1,000... 97
NY,C&StL 1st 4s
3,000... 93¼
NY,L&W1st6s
2,000...106½
NY,NH&Hcv deb 6s
1,000...102½
2,000...102
conv 3½s
3,000... 59
NYRysref4s
2,000... 68
1,000... 67½
adj 5s
23,000... 38
N Y Tel 4½s
10,000... 98¼
4,000... 98⅝
1,000... 98⅝
11,000... 98¼
1,000... 98
2,000... 98⅛
Norf&Wcon4s
13,000... 95¼
conv 4½s
5,000...126½
Nor Pac 4s
9,000... 94
6,000... 93¾
500... 94
15,000s30f 93¾
Nor Pac 3s
4,000... 66⅛
NorStatesPow 1st & ref 5s
5,000... 97¼
OrR&Ncon4s
1,000... 98⅝
Oreg-WashRR &Nv1st&ref4s
25,000... 85⅝
Pac T & T 5s
5,000...100¼
1,000...100
Penn R R con 4½s
5,000...105⅝
2,000...105½
Penngtd4½s
3,000...101¼
2,000...101
5,000...100½
PereMar1st5s, w i
1,000... 93¼
20,000... 93
5,000... 93¼
Reading gen 4s
12,000... 94⅝
RepIron&Steel s f 5s, 1940
2,000...100¼
1,000...100½
9,000...100
20,000... 99¾
3,000... 99½
RI,Ark&L4½s
5,000... 70
5,000... 71
StL&SFprln 4s, Ser A
20,000... 67½
24,000... 67
20,000... 66⅞
1,000... 66¾
18,000... 66½
50,000... 66¼
20,000... 66⅛
87,000... 66
prin5s,SerB, w i
1,000... 85½
500... 85¼
2,000... 85⅝
6,000... 85
adjust 6s
10,000... 70⅞
income 6s
5,000... 50
1,000... 50¼
StLSWcon4s
2,000... 68
StP,M&M4½s
2,000...102⅝
SeabdALadj5s
1,000... 63
3,000... 62⅞
gold 4s, stpd
10,000... 80¼
SoBellT&T 1st 5s
5,000...100
3,000... 99⅞
So Pac cv 4s
1,000... 86
2,000... 85⅞
17,000... 85¾
35,000... 85
10,000... 85¾
10,000... 85¼
conv 5s
5,000...101¼
5,000...101⅛
10,000...101
14,000...101¼
23,000...101
6,000...100½
2,000...101
5,000...100⅞
500...102
2,000...101
S F Term 4s
5,000... 88
5,000... 87½
So Ry 1st 5s
2,000...101⅜
2,000...101⅛
3,000...101⅛
gen 4s
2,000... 73⅞
16,000... 73⅝
2,000... 73⅞
TexasCodeb6s
2,000...105¼
10,000...105
Tex&Pac1st5s
4,000...101⅛
ThirdAvadj5s
1,000... 68⅝
1,000... 68
Tol&OCgen5s
1,000... 90
UnPac1st4s
21,000... 97
2,000... 97⅛
1st & ref 4s
3,000... 91⅜
conv 4s
5,000... 92⅜
1,000... 92¼
4,000... 92⅜
UnFuelGas6s
2,000...100
UnRysofStL4s
2,000... 61¼
UnRRsofSF4s
10,000... 37
U S Rubber 6s
25,000...102⅝
USSteelCorp sink fund 5s
5,000...105⅜
10,000...105⅞
13,000...105⅝
Va-Car Ch1st5s
7,000... 99⅛
conv deb 6s
2,000...101
2,000...100¾
VirgnRy1st5s
3,000... 98⅞
10,000... 98⅝
Va&SW1st5s
4,000...106¼
WnMaryl'd4s
1,000... 74¼
West Shore 4s
10,000... 92
registered
4,000... 92
W E & M 6% notes
4,000...101
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
2,000...102¼
11,000...102
5,000...101⅞
2,000...101⅜
5,000...102
1,000...101⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	100
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	100	101¼
3s, c, 1918	100	..
3s, 1946	99¾	..
4s, r, 1925	109	110¼
4s, c, 1925	109½	111
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¾	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	99¾	101
Pan 3s, c, 1961	99¾	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	55	59
Do 1st pf	95	97
Ad Rumely	16	17
Do pf	32	35
Alb & S	235	..
Am Ag Ch pf	100	103
Am B N	40½	42¼
Do pf	50⅝	52¼
Am B Sug pf	95	100
Am B S & Fdy	..	105½
Do pf	178	205
Am C & F pf	116½	117
Am Coal	36	40
Am Cot O	40	45
Do pf	98	101
Am Exp	110	120
Am Lo pf	103½	105
Am M ctfs	7	8
Do pf	45	48
Do ctfs	45	48
Am S & R pf	114½	115½
Am Snuff	130	145
Do pf	103	108
Am Sug R pf	118	122
Am T & C	62¾	65
Am W pf	95½	96½
Am Z pf	60	67
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3	4
Asso D G	20	30
Do 1st pf	50	70
Do 2d pf	40	50
B & O pf	72¾	73½
Barrett Co	117	120
Do pf	110	118
Batop M	1¼	1½
B'ch Cr'k	40½	..
Beth S pf	116½	130
B Un G	123	127
Brown Sh	60	63
Do pf	91	100
Bruns Ter	7¼	9
B R & P	91	95
Do pf	110	..
Burns Br	103	106
But'k Co	17½	19
Can So	54	58½
Case (J I) pf	81	85
Cent L pf	113	..
C C & O	25	29
Do pf	50	..
C R R of N J	290	325
C & S A Tel	109	..
Chi & Alt	15	17
Do pf	15	30
C & E Ill pf	10	12
C & N W pf	170	180
Chi, St P, M & Om	105	115
Do pf	130	140
C, C, C & St L	42	42½
Do pf	72	80
C & P sp	46	..
Clu-Peab	67	70
Do pf	106	116
Col & So	22	25
Do 2d pf	30	45
Comp T R	42	44
Cons Coal	102	104
C G E L & P, B	118	121½
Cont Can	83	87
Crex Carp	40	50
C-Am Sug pf	101	105
D & Co pf	97	99½
D, L & W	227¾	230
Det Ed	140	143⅜
Det U Ry	110	127
D, S S & A	4¼	5
Elec S B	62	63
Erie & P	59	..
Erie 2d pf	30	31½
F M & S pf	39¼	42¼
Gen Ch	225	250
G'drich (B F) Co pf	109½	111
G & S T	109	..
Gulf S S	110	118
Do 1st pf	103¼	105
Do 2d pf	110	130
Hartman	71	73½
Harb-W pf	105½	..
Helme (G W) Co	160½	200
Do pf	116	124
Homestake	126	131
Int Agric	12½	14
Int H Cor pf	112¾	..
Iowa Cent	3	6
Jewel Tea	62	64
Do pf	107	109
K C Ft S & M pf	70	73
Kan C So pf	54¼	55
Kayser (J) & Co	117	130
Do 1st pf	114	118½
Kelly S T	52¾	54
Do pf	90	95
K & D M	3	5
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	115	120
Lacl Gas	101	102
L E & W	17	20
L R & T	21½	22
Lig & M	265	280
Do pf	122½	126
L-W Bis	21½	23
Do 2d pf	55	..
Lorill'd Co pf	118	123
Louis & N	123	124½
M'kay Cos pf	65	67
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	1½	3
Man Shirt	73	76
Max M 2d pf	34	35
M Dep Sts pf	106½	108½
Mex P pf	90	92
Mex Tel	190	..
Mich Cent	113	126¼
M, St P & S S M pf	125	130
Do l l	72	85
M, K & T pf	14	18
Mo Pac	10	12
Do pf, w i	53½	54
Mon P pf	112	117½
Mor & Es	79	89
N C & St L	130	135
Nat Bis	115	119
Do pf	122	130
Nat L pf	110	112½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
N Y A B	135¼	138
N Y, C & St L	28	31
Do 1st pf	70¼	80¼
Do 2d pf	49½	54
N Y Dock	12	16
Do pf	18¼	40
N Y, L & West	112	123
Norf So	26	30
North Am	68	70
N W Tel	50½	60
Nova S S & C	100	120
Ont Min	5	5¾
Owens B M pf	117½	..
Pac Coast	50	65
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	68	80
Pac M pf	99	120
P T & Tel	29	33
Do pf	95	99
Pan-Am P & T pf	90½	95
Peo & E	8	12
Pere M pf, w i	..	55
Pett-Mull	..	50
Do 1st pf	88	94
P, C, C & St L	..	80
Do pf	..	90
Pitts Coal	43⅝	100
Do pf	108	120
Do pf c	108	110
P, Ft W & C	157	..
Pr Stl Car pf	105½	106
P S, N J	125	130¼
Quicksilver pf	2¾	4⅞
Ry Stl Spr pf	97	101
Rdg 1st pf	43	43½
Do 2d pf	42	44
Rens & S	170¼	..
St L & S F pf	35	39
Saxon M	51½	60
St L S W	22¼	25
Do pf	40	50
Sears-R	219	221¾
Do pf	126¼	127
S-S S & I pf	..	95
So P R S	170	180
Do pf	114	116
St'd Mill	94	103
Do pf	..	90
Studeb Co pf	106	108¼
Tob P pf	98¼	100
T, St L & West	3½	12
Do ctfs	7	9
Do pf	12	18
Do pf c	12	20
T C R T	90¼	94½
Do pf	120	135
Und Type	99½	105
Do pf	114	118
U B & P	12	12¼
Do pf	93½	96
U Drug 1st pf	50	53¼
Un B pf	82	83
Un Cig M	43½	48
Do pf	106	112
Un Cig Sts pf	117	120
U Rys Inv pf	19	20
U S C I P	18¾	19¼
Do pf	58	60
U S Exp	20	22¼
U S R & I	14¼	15½
U S SM pf	50	51¼
Va I, C & Coke	46	50
W E & M 1st pf	69	71
Weym-B	200	270
Do pf	110	115
Wilson pf	102	106
Wis Cent	46	48
W'w'th (F W) pf	125	..
Wor Pump	23¼	25
Do pf A	90	100
Do pf B	53	55

NEW PAPER CO. DIRECTORS.

Changes Made to Conform with the New Stockholding Interests.

Important changes in stockholding interests in the American Writing Paper Company have resulted in the election of these Directors: Henry Evans, President of the Continental Insurance Company; James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company; C. J. Schmidlapp, Vice President of the Chase National Bank; H. B. Lake of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; F. M. Tait of the Brady estate; Galen L. Stone of Hayden, Stone & Co.; J. K. Branch of Thomas Branch & Sons, of Richmond, Va.; J. D. Callery, President of the Duquense Light Company of Pittsburgh; P. W. Herrick, of the Bonbright-Herrick Company, of Cleveland; Otto Marx of the Marx Company, of Birmingham, Ala.; W. C. Loree, formerly General Manager on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, and F. B. Van Vorst of Van Vorst, Marshall & Smith.

W. T. Rosen of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. has been elected Chairman of the Executive Committee. M. E. Marcuse, President of the Bedford Pulp and Paper Company of Richmond, Va., is another Director representing the new interests. A. C. Hastings will continue as President. The changes were made upon the resignation of members of the old directorate, and a meeting of the stockholders will be held shortly to confirm the election.

The American company prospered last year from the increased demand for paper and high prices. Earnings before bond interest, sinking fund requirements and administration expenses were accounted for amounted to $4,065,122, a gain of $2,792,088, or more than 210 per cent. over the preceding year. The final surplus aggregated $2,524,378, compared with a deficit of $126,955 the year before.

Lehigh Coke Co. Changes Hands.

Control of the Lehigh Coke Company of South Bethlehem, Penn., has been bought by the Pittsburgh By-Product Coke Company, according to information obtained in the financial district yesterday. The company was established in 1910 by a syndicate of German capitalists, whose interest is understood to have been acquired by American buyers. The company has $3,500,000 preferred and $4,000,000 common stock outstanding. A contract was entered into with the Bethlehem Steel Company in 1910 to supply the latter with coke and gas for twenty years.

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RAILROADS OPPOSE STRAUS WAGE BOARD

Shonts, Williams, Maher, and Beaver All Agree That Plan Would Not Prevent Strikes.

COURT ACTION SUGGESTED

Head of Interborough Would Have Arbitrators—B. R. T. for Intelligent Co-operation.

Four prominent railroad men—two orally and two in written communications—notified the Public Service Commission yesterday that they did not think the plan of Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the commission, to avert strikes on the surface roads of this city would achieve that end. The two who appeared were Edward A. Maher, Jr., President of the Third Avenue Railway Company, and John Beaver, receiver of the Second Avenue Railroad Company. The two who sent letters were Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and Timothy S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Mr. Straus expressed some dissatisfaction because the latter two and August Belmont did not appear. He said the commission did not want to draft a bill until all of the interests involved had been heard. He added:

"If they are not inclined to co-operate with us, and if they decline to give us their co-operation, we feel that it is not the fault of the commission."

Mr. Shonts's letter said his company did not believe in the plan for the organization of employes or for the creation of a wage board by law to adjust grievances, or that the commission should have power to determine wages or working conditions or to adjust grievances. These objections covered all of the essential points in Mr. Straus's plan. Mr. Shonts said the plan of organization adopted by the employes of his company last year was more in the public interests. He made this suggestion:

"If any considerable number (of employes) give written notice of intention to quit or to demand changed conditions or wages, or if the employer shall give written notice of an intention to change wages or conditions, let the Public Service Commission forthwith ask the Appellate Division to appoint three arbitrators to determine the controversy, giving the commission the right to appear on behalf of the public. The decision, when confirmed, to be binding for a period of from one to three years."

Mr. Shonts thought that severe penalties should be inflicted upon the side guilty of disregarding the decision.

Mr. Williams thought Mr. Straus's plan would only serve as a moral argument against strikes, and that if continuity of service could not be procured by the plan, its other features would not "warrant favorable consideration." He was sure that the end sought by Mr. Straus could only be achieved by "intelligent and fair co-operation."

"Experience," he wrote, "does not seem to teach us that laws to be effective must be reasonable, enforcible, and sustained by a vigilant public sentiment. No legislative reforms are likely to be so abortive as those which have to do with the delicate relations between labor and capital, and which on the one side may threaten fundamental principles of individual freedom, and on the other side imperil or unnecessarily shackle business and industry."

Mr. Maher said he was in favor of collective bargaining between the employes and the corporation. He did not believe that bringing a third party into the matter would result satisfactorily. He was certain that interference by outsiders was bad.

Mr. Straus—"By outsiders you mean the officers of the Amalgamated Association?"

Mr. Maher—"By anybody not directly interested in the operation of cars, or in the general public of New York."

Mr. Beaver said that the employes of his company had assured him before the strike last Summer that there would be no strike. He said he was anxious to have some method adopted that would prevent strikes. He did not know what legislation could be enacted that would prevent them. In reply to a question he said he thought it would be well to leave matters as they are at present.

Hugh Frayne, State Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Professor Samuel McCune Lindsey will discuss the plan at today's session.

$2,850,000 Bond Issue Authorized.

The application of the New York Steam Company for permission to execute to the Union Trust Company a mortgage on its property for $2,850,000 and to issue bonds to cover the amount, was granted yesterday by the Public Service Commission. The proceeds of the bond issue will be used for the acquisition of property, for the construction and extension of improvements, and for the discharge of present liabilities. It was arranged that the bonds were to be dated Nov. 1, 1916. They are to mature on Nov. 1, 1941, and to be redeemable at 103 plus accrued interest, payable semi-annually at the rate of 6 per cent.

Wharton Steel Co. Elects Officers.

The new Board of Directors of the Wharton Steel Company, recently acquired by J. Leonard Replogle and associates, was formed yesterday, as follows: Mr. Replogle, Chairman; Harry Payne Whitney, H. S. Endsley, Charles M. MacNeill, James J. Flannery, J. Rogers Flannery, L. W. Baldwin, I. Townsend Burden, and L. E. Waring. H. S. Endsley was elected President. He was formerly general counsel for the Cambria Steel Company. The Vice Presidents are Mr. Burden and Ernest Hillman. F. B. Dutton, General Superintendent, who will have charge of operations, was formerly connected with the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.6	Aug., 1919	96½	96⅞	6.25
Argen.Gov.Disc	Feb. 21,'17	98½	99½	8.00
Argen. Gov...6	May 15,'20	99	99⅝	6.15
City of Mont..5	May, 1918	99	100¼	4.85
City of Mont..5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100¼	4.70
City of Que...5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1917	100	100⅜	4.25
Dom. of Can.5	Apr., 1921	99¼	100	5.00
Gov. of N. F...5	July, 1919	96	98½	5.45
Italian Gov...6	Oct. 15,'17	98	99⅜	6.35
Norweg. Gov..6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101½	4.00
Norweg. Gov.6	Feb., 1923	102	105	4.80
Prov. of Alb..5	May, 1926	96⅜	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.5	Feb., 1920	98½	99⅜	5.10
Prov. of Ont..5	Feb., 1920	98⅜	100½	4.88
Prov. of N. B.	Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.5	Apr., 1920	100¼	100½	4.83
Prov. of Sask.5	May, 1921	97½	99⅜	5.20
Rep.of France.5	Is. of 1916	147	151	..
Russian Gov..6½	July, 1919	95	97	7.65
do rubles....5½	Feb. 14,'26	276	279	..
Swiss Gov....5	Mar., 1918	99⅜	100¼	4.80
Swiss Gov....5	Mar., 1920	99⅜	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil..5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅜	4.05
Am P. & L...6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T..4½	Feb., 1918	100½	101	3.40
Am. Thread..5	Jan., 1919	98½	99¼	4.85
Anacon. Cop.5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	2.00
A., T. & S. F.5	June, 1917	100¼	100⅜	2.15
A.V.R.L. & P.6	July 1, 19[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atl. & Pac. T.6	June, 1921	102¼	102⅜	5.30
Braz.L.&T.Co.6	Nov., 1919	97	98¼	6.60
B'klyn R. T...5	Sep., 1917	99	99⅜	5.58
C., B. & Q....4	July, 1921	98	98¼	4.43
C. & W. Ind..5	Sep., 1917	99¼	99⅞	5.20
Cuba-Am.Sug.6	Apr., 1918	101	102¼	3.90
Can. North....5	Sep., 1917	99	100	5.00
Can. North...6	July 10,'17	99	101	3.60
Can. North...6	July 10,'18	99	100⅜	5.25
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	101⅞	102⅜	5.55
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1918	98	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.5	Mar. 1,'18	99	..	6.12
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	100	100⅜	2.75
Fed. Sug. Ref.5	Jan., 1920	98⅜	100	5.00
Gen. Rubber..5	Nov., 1918	100	101	4.60
G. T. of Can..5	Aug., 1918	99	100	5.00
Hocking Val...5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100⅜	3.93
Int. Harvest..5	Feb. 15,'18	101¼	101½	3.50
L. Gas & El..	Apr., 1918	100½	101¼	5.37½
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1919	100⅞	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1916	99⅞	100⅜	4.87
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	98	99¼	7.75
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	101	101⅜	4.05
N.Y.,N.H.&H.4½	May, 1917	98¼	99	8.50
New E. Nav..6	May, 1917	96⅛	97¼	17.00
Otis Elevator.5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.50
Penn. Co.....4½	June 5,'21	100⅞	101¼	4.18
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1919	100½	101¼	4.25
Rem. A. Un. Met.Car.Co..5	Feb. 1,'19	83	84	..
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	2.00
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	100	100⅜	4.18
Utah Sec. Cor.6	Sep. 15,'22	96	97	6.65
Wabash R. R.4	May, 1920	95¼	96⅜	5.05
W'hcuse El. & Mfg. Co....5	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	3.45
Win. R. Arms.5	Mar., 1918	94½	95½	9.87
W. V. T. & E.6	June, 1917	100	100⅜	6.00
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.75
Win. E. Ry..6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100⅜	6.00

ARGENTINA TO PAY NOTES.

Present State of Market Unfavorable for Bond Issue.

With exchange on New York at a discount in Buenos Aires, and with the local investment market evincing very little interest in a proposed new issue of Argentine bonds, it has been decided to pay off at maturity this month the first of the several Argentine Government note issues placed in New York.

Preliminary steps were taken some months ago to float a $75,000,000 long-term bond issue here for the Argentine Government, most of the proceeds of which would have been used to retire outstanding securities. Negotiations have been dragging along until it became necessary to adopt some other expedient for the earlier maturities which would have been cared for by the proposed bond issue. The Government will accordingly pay off about $8,500,000 of short-term notes due Feb. 15, and another $5,000,000 due March 1. Funds for the purpose are already on deposit here, and it is expected that they will be replaced through a sale of bonds in Argentina.

Stock Issue for Power Company.

William P. Bonbright & Co. and G. Ulbricht & Co. have underwritten a new issue of $5,000,000 of common stock of the Southern California Edison Company. The stock will be offered to the public as soon as approval has been obtained from the California Railroad Commission and market conditions permit. The company supplies electricity for power and light to Los Angeles and other cities in Southern California.

Collieries Company Earns $350,000.

The New River Collieries Company, one of the Guggenheim properties, had net earnings after interest payments of $350,000 last year, which compares with $195,000 in 1915 and $64,000 in 1914. The amount of coal produced was 1,125,000 net tons, a new high record. President J. K. MacGowan reports that there was a steady demand for coal and an additional tonnage could have been disposed of at good prices. The properties were equipped to produce a larger quantity, but experienced the usual shortage both of cars and men.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

	1917.	Increase.
Fourth week January...	$592,570	$169,922
From July 1..............	10,626,784	1,020,324

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

Fourth week January...	1,986,070	362,321
July 1-Jan. 31..........	39,761,270	5,454,884

PERE MARQUETTE—

Fourth week January...	535,947	6,220
July 1-Jan. 31..........	13,695,314	1,486,978

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

Fourth week January...	573,102	69,830
Jan. 1-Jan. 31........	1,765,102	206,183

BOSTON & MAINE for December—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$4,758,023	$4,260,093	$3,589,025
Net after taxes	1,232,347	1,096,861	528,474
Sur. aft. chgs.	204,305	171,152	*70,744
6 mos. gross	28,942,421	25,634,304	24,603,734
Net after taxes	8,648,161	7,464,755	4,691,475
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,962,105	2,239,823	114,497

*Deficit.

CUBA RAILROAD for December—

Gross	517,402	513,370	403,378
Net	52,122	247,379	216,528
Def. aft. chgs.	42,109	*161,200	*146,332
6 mos. gross.	3,175,176	2,540,299	2,006,459
Net	983,078	1,111,583	866,918
Sur. aft. chgs.	449,160	658,834	445,564

*Surplus.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for December—

Gross	306,607	278,834	199,540
Net	99,046	95,730	24,340
Sur. aft. chgs.	11,142	*27,038	*48,751
6 mos. gross.	2,014,847	1,770,951	1,501,753
Net	626,763	570,770	284,026
Sur. aft. chgs.	47,960	*12,244	*248,552

*Deficit.

GREAT NORTHERN for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Mileage	8,197.65	8,102.17	95.48
Total oper. rev.	7,000,291	7,444,094	*443,802
Total oper exp.	3,891,762	3,335,061	556,700
Taxes	541,993	460,315	81,678
Operat. inc. ...	2,566,269	3,648,272	*1,082,002
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Total oper. rev.	47,277,023	45,358,098	1,918,924
Total op. exp..	24,660,833	20,008,515	4,652,318
Taxes	2,948,202	2,614,585	333,617
Oper. income..	19,665,147	22,733,209	*3,068,061

*Decrease.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for January—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	6,536,382	5,660,659	5,279,315

MINNEAPOLIS, [illegible]UL & SAULT STE. MARIE for December—

	[illegible]	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,495,091	2,103,286	1,332,966
Net	382,047	900,382	492,029
6 mos. gross...	11,466,870	12,695,374	10,334,110
Net	4,574,997	5,645,028	3,807,203
Chicago Division:			
Gross	951,367	951,103	690,466
Net	272,018	319,582	100,865
6 mos. gross..	6,553,526	5,863,001	5,126,123
Net	2,559,451	2,135,481	1,403,063

MINERAL RANGE for December—

Gross	102,893	95,926	58,655
Net	21,316	34,357	15,877
Sur. aft. chgs..	11,344	14,199	7,868
6 mos. gross..	585,213	550,905	396,816
Net	134,499	180,800	113,956
Sur. aft. chgs.	59,658	97,710	43,556

NORTHERN PACIFIC for December—

Gross	7,025,617	6,708,453	4,979,792
Net	3,245,618	3,427,144	1,711,591
6 mos. gross...	43,742,766	39,400,653	35,580,149
Net	18,572,802	17,533,810	12,529,675

WESTERN PACIFIC for December—

	Dec.	Six Mths.
Operating revenues	715,969	4,752,973
Net after taxes..........	260,444	1,920,735

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for January—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	1,379,381	1,119,011	992,329

Public Utilities.

GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC CO. gross revenues of subsidiaries for January, 1917, were $269,434, an increase of $17,012 over January, 1916.

SOUTHWESTERN CITIES ELECTRIC CO. for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$21,177	$18,319	$2,858
Net after tax..	13,657	10,878	2,779
12 mos. gross.	212,212	187,663	24,549
Net after tax..	104,466	93,010	11,456
Sur. aft. chgs.	94,766	83,010	11,756
Bal. af. pf.div.	45,766	39,260	6,506

YOUNGSTOWN & OHIO RIVER for December reported gross of $29,994, compared with $26,482 for December, 1915, while surplus for the month was $5,805, compared with $5,416. For the six months ended Dec. 31, gross was $179,110, compared with $151,438 for the corresponding six months of 1915, while surplus for the period was $43,432, compared with $28,593.

Express.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Tot. rcts.fm.op.	$4,112,520	$3,577,271	$535,248
Exp. priv......	1,988,822	1,759,028	229,294
Total tran. rev.	2,124,197	1,818,243	305,953
Non-tran. rev..	54,969	51,831	3,137
Total op. rev..	2,179,166	1,870,074	309,091
Total op. exp..	2,137,259	1,571,698	565,560
Net op. rev....	41,907	298,376	*256,468
Taxes	23,299	17,137	6,162
Oper. income..	18,239	280,356	*262,116
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Tot. rcts.fm.op.	15,686,229	13,258,350	2,427,878
Exp. priv.....	7,602,275	6,552,760	1,049,574
Total tran. rev.	8,083,954	6,705,650	1,378,303
Total op. rev..	8,291,458	6,898,210	1,393,248
Total op. exp..	7,890,090	6,009,664	1,880,426
Net op. rev....	401,368	888,546	*487,177
Taxes	88,173	65,823	22,350
Oper. income..	311,463	820,712	*509,249
Steam roads...	38,022.56	37,859.94	......
Other lines....	7,204.42	7,070.28	......

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA COMPANY reports sales for the first eleven months of the fiscal year, ended Jan. 27, were $66,622,066, against $39,913,621 for the corresponding period of 1916, an increase of $26,708,445, or 67 per cent.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD & COAL CO. for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31.

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$679,418	$598,803	$555,837
Op. expenses...	425,646	*395,815	411,819
Net	253,772	202,988	144,018

*Includes $11,476 in 1915 interest on floating debt.

The Huntingdon & Broad Top report shows:

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Net earnings..	253,772	214,464	39,308
Int. on fd. debt	106,190	106,190	......
Int. on flt. debt	8,536	11,476	*2,940
Pay. prin. car trust	33,000	33,000	......
Surplus	106,045	63,798	42,247

*Decrease.

HARTMAN CORPORATION—

	1915.	1916.
Total profits and income for the year after deducting all expenses of merchandise and administration, and losses on customers' accounts...	1,302,610	2,014,406
Deduct int. charges.....	20,835	24,373
	1,281,775	1,990,032
Deduct contingent reserve and depreciation.	25,000	188,000
Balance, being net profit and income	1,256,775	1,802,032

S. S. KRESGE & CO. report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, net earnings of $1,989,348, an increase of $822,128 over 1915.

COLORADO FUEL AND IRON for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.
Gross receipts	9,157,816	5,800,092
Operating expenses......	7,271,457	4,903,741
Net earnings from oper..	1,886,359	896,351
Inc. from other sources..	146,430	109,146
Total income	2,032,789	1,005,498
Deduct bond int., taxes, sinking funds, &c.....	719,137	682,786
Surplus for the quarter..	1,313,651	322,711

COTTON IRREGULAR

Trade Annoyed by Baseless Rumors of an Alarming Nature—Close Is Steady.

Uncertainty in regard to developments in international affairs, and more particularly the damage done to shipping, was the cause of continued nervousness in the cotton market yesterday. Transactions were only of small volume and price fluctuations were decidedly irregular, as during the last few days the trade was annoyed by baseless rumors of an alarming nature, the circulation of which tended to depress prices.

May contracts, after opening at 15.70, sold down to 15.42, but recovered part of the loss, closing at 15.58. The general list, after declining during the middle of the day, closed steady, net 4 points lower to 9 points higher. The new crop months were relatively steady the entire day, partly because of foreign trade buying. Strength in Liverpool was attributed by private cables to covering of hedges against cotton lost at sea, and consequently inspired very little buying around the local ring.

The census report, showing that the quantity of cotton fibre consumed in the manufacture of absorbent and medicated cotton in this country during 1916 amounted to 38,251 bales of 500 pounds each, compared with 38,221 bales the previous year, was not a factor in the day's fluctuations inasmuch as it added nothing to the figures on total consumption.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed.
Feb.	..	..	..	15.31@15.35	15.32
March	15.73	15.73	15.30	15.45@15.46	15.44
April	..	..	..	15.50 bid	15.52
May	15.70	15.70	15.42	15.58@15.60	15.62
June	..	..	..	15.61 bid	15.63
July	15.68	15.74	15.51	15.66@15.68	15.70
Aug.	15.52	15.52	15.52	15.46 bid	15.50
Sept.	..	..	..	15.70 bid	15.62
Oct.	15.55	15.61	15.40	15.55@15.58	15.46
Dec.	15.64	15.70	15.57	15.69 bid	15.60
Jan.	..	..	..	15.77 bid	15.70

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 15.55c for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. New Orleans, 17.19c; Galveston, 16c; Savannah, 18½c; Augusta, 16.13c; Houston, 15.65c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton as in moderate demand with middling uplands at 10.53d. Sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 800; American, 7,000. Imports, 18,000. American, 15,000. Futures opened steady at 3 to 6 points higher, and closed steady at a net advance of 13 to 16 points. March-April, 10.06d; May-June, 10d; July-August, 9.92d; October-November, 9.41d; January-February, 9.29d. Manchester—Yarns, more doing; cloths, quiet. The 11 A. M. bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 15.40c. May, 15.61c; July, 15.69c; October, 15.53c.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 10,877 bales, compared with 31,677 bales last year. Stocks total 1,390,813, compared with 1,686,274 last year. The day's exports were 6,000 bales, making 3,819,914 so far this season.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	P.	Pay.	Books. Close.
Acme Tea 1st pf..	$1.75	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 17
Brown Shoe........	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 21
Cosden & Co.......	2	Q	Feb. 24	Feb. 13
Cosden & Co........	5	Ex	Feb. 24	Feb. 13
Niles-Bement-Pond .	3	..	Mar. 20	Mar. 7
Niles-Bem.-Pond pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 20	Feb. 3
Pratt & Whitney pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 2	Feb. 28
Southern Pacific....	1½	Q	Apr. 2	Feb. 28
Union Pacific.......	2	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 1
Union Pacific.......	½	Ex	Apr. 2	Mar. 1
Union Pacific pf...	2	SA	Apr. 2	Mar. 1
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 28

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	.75	1⅛	Iron Blos..	1	1⅛
Am Oil...	.83	.85	Iron Cap..	17⅞	18¼
Begole ...	.80	1	Do pf....	17⅞	18¼
Bay S G..	.10	.12	J Verde..	1⁷⁄₁₆	1⁹⁄₁₆
Bing Min..	8¼	8⅝	La Rose...	.45	.55
Bost Cor..	.70	.75	Majestic ..	.72	.75
Bohemia ..	1⅝	2	McK-Dar..	.31	.35
Bost Ely...	.45	.60	Mex Met..	.81	.83
Bost & M..	.66	.68	Mojave T..	.75	.83
Bost Ariz..	1⅝	2	N L & Z..	.46	.49
Butte & L.	.18	.22	New Balt.	2¼	2⅜
Butte & D.	.90	1	N Cornelia	16⅞	17
Cal Corb..	1	2	Nev Doug.	1⅞	2
Calaveras..	4⅛	5	N U Bing.	.25	.75
Champ C..	.07	.09	Nixon	.60	.62
Chief Cons	1⁵⁄₁₆	1⁷⁄₁₆	Oneco	.70	.80
Cons Ariz.	2	2¼	Onondaga..	.65	.80
Crown R..	.35	.45	Ohio Cop..	1	1½
Cortez ...	.25	.40	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
E & B B.	1⅜	1½	Pion C M.	2	2¼
Earl-Eagle.	.40	.43	Ray Herc..	4	4¼
1st N Cop.	4	4⅜	Rilla	.03	.05
Fortuna ..	.10	.12	*S W M...	2¼	2½
Gold Lake.	.03	.10	†S W M...	2½	3
Homa Oil.	.80	.85	Truro	1	1⅜
Houghton..	1¼	1⅜	U V Ext..	34½	35
Humboldt..	1	3	Yukon G'd	1⅞	2¼

*Part paid. †Full paid.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

To assist investors in making up their returns under the income tax law, William P. Bonbright & Co. have issued a pamphlet giving quotations of all the public utility securities as of March 1, 1913.

The Standard Milling Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock. The second installment of 2 per cent., half in cash and half in stock, declared last October on the common, will be paid Feb. 28.

Fanning, Buck & Co. have compiled a detailed booklet on Carwen Steel Tool Co.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market again exemplified the feeling of uncertainty which exists in the trade, and price changes were feverish. Early in the day the tendency was downward under liquidation, as well as more aggressive operations by the bears. After showing losses of ¾@4½c, however, the market rallied on covering, and at the close was again barely steady, with net losses of ⅛@1¾c. Interest was limited and the market is now a narrow one and easily influenced by comparatively small operations either way. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.94; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.05; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.04¾, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.70½	1.65½	1.68⅜	1.70	1.27⅜
July	1.47½	1.43⅜	1.46	1.46½	1.20½
September..	1.38	1.36	1.36¼	1.36⅜	..

CORN.

The corn market was comparatively steady at times, but the unfavorable traffic conditions and the feeling of nervousness which prevails in the market had a tendency to discourage buying operations, and net price changes for the day were small. There was said to be some export inquiry, but shipping facilities were again against business and no actual sales occurred. Cash markets were fairly steady and the movement was moderate owing to the car situation. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.14¼, cash, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	101⅞	99⅜	101¼	101	77⅜
July	99⅜	98	99½	99¼	77⅜

OATS.

The oats market was comparatively quiet, as traders were not disposed to take an aggressive stand either way in view of the extreme uncertainty regarding political developments and the shipping situation. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 68@68½c; No. 2 white, 68½c; No. 3 white, 67@67½c; No. 4 white, 66@67c; fancy clipped white, 70@72c; ordinary clipped white, 68@69½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	54½	53⅛	54¼	54⅛	48⅜
July	53⅜	52½	53⅜	53⅜	46

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was nervous and price changes were irregular. Early in the day there was considerable selling on the reports that the Dutch ports had been closed, but there was good buying on the decline and the market closed firm at the top. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 46,000, estimated for Friday, 40,000; Kansas City received 10,000, and Omaha 34,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	16.42	16.27	16.42	16.37	10.30
July	16.55	16.45	16.55	16.52	10.45
Ribs—					
May	15.57	15.32	15.57	15.40	11.30
July	15.70	15.52	15.70	15.55	11.45
Pork—					
May	29.50	29.00	29.50	29.10	20.52
July	28.90	28.50	28.90	28.80	20.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was only moderately active, total sales aggregating 12,300 barrels, and the undertone was nervous. Early in the day prices showed some firmness, but the trade was disposed to sell on every upturn, and final prices were 1 to 3 points net lower. The disturbed shipping situation, as well as the uncertainty regarding political developments, had a tendency to undermine confidence, and traders were little disposed to take an aggressive stand on the buying side.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.60@..	12.55
February	..	..	12.60@12.70	12.55
March	12.63	12.55	12.59@12.65	12.60
April	..	..	12.20@12.26	12.21
May	12.22	12.13	12.18@12.20	12.21
June	..	..	12.18@12.20	12.20
July	12.24	12.13	12.18@12.21	12.20
August	12.19	12.17	12.18@12.20	12.20
September	12.11	12.11	12.12@12.15	12.10

COFFEE.

There was a further decline in the coffee market yesterday. Trading was not active, but there was liquidation, partly attributed to houses with European connections, and trade selling followed by reports of an easier cost and freight situation and rumors that some ocean room was offering in Brazil at lower rates. May contracts sold off to 8.13, making new low ground for the movement, and the market closed at a net loss of 10@12 points. Sales were estimated at 67,500 bags.

The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 10c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close
February	..	..	7.97@7.99	8.09
March	8.14	8.04	8.02@8.03	8.14
April	..	..	8.07@8.08	8.18
May	8.22	8.13	8.12@8.13	8.22
June	..	..	8.15@8.16	8.25
July	8.29	8.18	8.18@8.19	8.28
August	..	..	8.21@8.22	8.31
September	8.35	8.25	8.24@8.25	8.34
October	..	..	8.27@8.28	8.38
November	..	..	8.31@8.32	8.42
December	8.45	8.37	8.34@8.36	8.45
January	..	..	8.38@8.40	8.49

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened 1 to 5 points lower, but later firmed up on the strength in the spot situation, and prices quickly responded to trade demand and Wall Street covering. The close was 2 to 4 points net higher, with sales for the day 7,800 tons. Sentiment was unsettled throughout the day, and the spot market was being closely watched by local ring traders for fresh developments.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	4.04	4.00	4.03@4.05	3.99
March	4.00	3.93	3.98@3.99	3.94
April	..	..	3.96@3.98	3.93
May	3.98	3.93	3.96@3.97	3.93
June	..	..	3.98@4.00	3.95
July	4.02	3.98	4.01@4.02	3.98
August	..	..	4.02@4.05	4.00
September	..	..	4.04@4.06	4.02
October	..	..	3.96@3.98	3.94
November	..	..	3.88@3.90	3.86
December	..	..	3.81@3.84	3.79

There was no change in refined sugar, which was listed on the basis of 6.75c for fine granulated by all refiners. The demand for local account was again of a hand-to-mouth character, and while some export inquiry was reported, no great amount of business was put through owing to the unsettled freight situation.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,901 packages. Stock is still arriving very slowly, and the scarcity of high grades forced buyers to bid ½@1c more than the rates that were current Wednesday. At the advanced figures, however, trade is quieter. Quite a good many jobbers are backing up, and there are some indications that the situation is somewhat strained. A little more doing in the medium qualities, but there are plenty of them, and the range of values is extremely wide. Storage creamery firm for fine goods. All other sorts about the same as previously reported. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 46@46½c; extras, (92 score,) 45@45½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37½@44c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35@37c; thirds, 34@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46@47c; extras, 44½@45½c; firsts, 38@44c; seconds, 35½@37½c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 39¼@39½c; extras, 38¼@39c; firsts, 36¼@38c; seconds, 34¼@36c; thirds, 33@34c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 43@43½c; good to prime, 38@42c; common to fair, 29@37c; renovated, extras, 34@34½c; firsts, 32@33c; lower grades, 29@31c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 28½c; lower grades, 27@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 28@28½c; No. 2, 27½c; lower grades, 25½@27c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday 3,509 cases. The market opened with a slightly firmer tone, but the trade has been only moderate, and at the close buyers appeared to find ample supplies for all urgent needs at easier prices. Tone closed very much unsettled, with advices indicating a considerable increase in supplies to arrive next week. Storage eggs are meeting a moderate demand and prices show little change. Some of the Chinese eggs recently reported in are coming on the market; few sales have been made as yet; value at the moment is nominally around 39@41c, quality fair. Nearby white eggs are accumulating and prices rule lower, with the market closing weak and unsettled. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 47½@48c; extra firsts, 47c; firsts, 45½@46½c; seconds and lower grades, 44½@45c; refrigerator finest, 42½c; good to average best, 41@42c; lower grade, 39@40½c; State, Penn. and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 49@50c; ordinary to good, 47@48c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 47@49c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 47@48c; State, Penn. and nearby, hennery browns, 48@49c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 46@47c.

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40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
50 American Meter
25 A. H. Bull Steamship Co.
25 Crowell & Thurlow S. S.
10 Commonwealth Insurance
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Freeport Texas Co.
20 German Alliance Insurance
25 J. B. Stetson Com. & Pfd.
25 Niagara Insurance
100 Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Com.
25 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Woodward Iron Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Ann Arbor Railroad Com. & Pfd.
100 Cripple Creek Central Com.
25 Childs (Rest.) Pfd.
100 Empire Steel & Iron Pfd. & Com.
25 Home Insurance
100 Jas. Butler Pfd.
50 Pacific Coast Com. & 2nd Pfd.
50 Royal Baking Powder Com.
50 Remington Typewriter 1st Pfd.
100 Standard Paint
100 Splitdorf Electric Com. & Pfd.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

BUY—SELL
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
TIDE WATER OIL CO.
ROYAL DUTCH COMPANY

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Atlantic Fruit Co.
Atlantic Holding Co.
Cleve. Automatic Mach. Co. of Ohio
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R.
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago R. R.
St. Louis, Rocky Mtn. & Pacific Co.
Steel & Radiation of Canada, Ltd.
Yukon Alaska Trust

E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
44 Broad Street New York
'Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Cities Service
Republic Ry. & Lt.
Pacific Gas & El.

PUBLIC UTILITY SPECIALISTS
MICHAELIS & CO.
61 BROADWAY—NEW YORK
Phones: Rector 6220 to 6226
Private Wire to Philadelphia.

PITTSBURG WEST VA.
AMERICAN BRASS
NILES BEMENT POND
GUARANTY TRUST
AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
RECTOR 6810 62 BROADWAY

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
160	Am. Water Wks. & Elec.	11½	11	11	11½
645	Cities Service	287	277	281	..
1,800	Cities Service pf.	91	88	88	89
105	Pacific Gas & Electric	65½	64½	64¾	65½
70	Republic Ry. & Light	47	47	46½	47¼
93	Standard Gas & Electric	14	13½	13¾	14½

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pow.	26	28	Gal.-Houst. Electric pf.	77	81
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	90	92	Gas & Elec. Securities	315	..
American Cities pf.	40	42	Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	95	100
American Gas Co.	120	128	Illinois Traction	..	46
American Gas & Electric	140	143	International Traction	49	51
Amer. Gas & Elec. pf.	50½	51	International Trac. pf.	90	92
Am. Light & Traction	360	365	Interstate Electric	30	45
Amer. Light & Tr. pf.	113	114	Interstate El. cum. pf.	90	95
Amer. Power & Light	84	86	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Amer. Power & Lt. pf.	91	93	Mississippi River Pow.	10	11¼
Amer. Public Utilities	39	40½	Miss. River Pow. pf.	38	41
Amer. Pub. Utilities pf.	71	72½	Northern Ohio Electric	41	44
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	70	73	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	80	83
Am. W. W. & E. part.	27	28½	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	10	15
Appalachian Power	7½	8½	Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	55	60
Appalachian Power pf.	40	41½	Northern States Power	104	106
Carolina Power & Lt.	41	43	Nor. States Power pf.	98½	100
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	101	Northern Texas Elec.	60	..
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	75	Northern Texas El. pf.	83	86
Central States Elec.	17	18½	Ozark Pow. & Water	43½	46
Cent. States Elec. pf.	73	75	Pac. Gas & Elec pf.	91	93
Colorado Power	30	32	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	97	99
Colorado Power pf.	100	103	Puget Sound Traction	28	30½
Commonwealth P. & L.	58½	59	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	70	..
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	82	83	Public Service, Inc. pf.	82½	86
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85	Rep. Ry. & Light pf.	76	78
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96	Southern Cal. Edison	94	95
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99	Sou. Cal. Edison pf.	108	109
Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf.	94½	97½	Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Eastern Texas Electric	62	66	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	39	42
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	90	92	Tampa Electric	122	127
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	103	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	9	10
Electric Properties	63	67	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	43	44
El Paso Electric	121	125	Toledo Traction	53	55
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..	United Light & Rys.	49	49½
Empire Properties	63	67	Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st pf.	76	76½
Empire D. Electric	90	92	Western Power	18	18¾
Federal Light & Trac.	14½	15	Western Power pf.	68	71
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	55	55	West Penn. pf.	103	107
Galveston-Houst. Elec.	34	37	Yadkin Riv. P. 7% pf.	99	101

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. W. & E. coll. 5s	79½	81	Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41	93	96
Cent. Ill. Light 5s	95	97	Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	90	95
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932	89	92	L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96¼
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	102	Middle West U. 6s, '25	97½	99
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	89	90	Mah. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	79	83	Miss R. P. Co. 1st 5s	76	77
C'wealth P. & L. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	98	101	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	94	95
Conn. Power 1st 5s	96	99	N. O. Lt & P. 1st 6s, '31	84	88
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	101	101½
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	98½	99
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	98¾	..	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	98	100	O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	95	98
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18	100	..	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	88	..
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	92	95	Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Empire G. & F. 6s, '26	99½	100¼	Seattle Elec. cons. 5s	93½	97
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	90	95	Stan. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35	99	101	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	98	99
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	89½	91	Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	97	..
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	98	100	U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, '26	111	113
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102	Western Power 1st 5s	99	100
			West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
			West P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	99	100
			Wiscon. Edison 6s, '24	99	100

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 784,778 shares of stocks and $463,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 64,610; railroads, 1,040; oils, 144,480, and mining, 287,840. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8,300	‡Aetna Exp.	6¾	6	6	400	Mar. of Am.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
750	Am. I. Corp., $50 paid	•50½	50	50½	9,400	‡Max. Mun.	3½	3	3¼
700	Am. Su. Tob.	17	16	17	18,200	‡Mid. Steel	55½	53½	54
2,000	Am. Writ. P.	5¼	4½	4½	800	N. A. P. & P	7¼	6¾	7
1,700	Can. Nat. G.	⅞	½	½	500	‡Pierce-Arr.	50	50	50
900	Carwen Steel	12½	12¼	12½	280	‡San. C. S. pf	63	63	63
400	Char. Ir. Co. of Amer.	8	7¾	8	800	‡Smith M. T.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
700	Car Lt. & P.	2½	2⅜	2½	100	S. & T. T. pf	9¾	9¾	9¾
815	‡Emer. Mot.	3	3	3	700	‡St. J. Lead	18⅝	18	18⅝
410	Emer. Phon.	11	10½	10½	500	‡Steel Alloys	9	9	9
2,000	‡Fl.-Ly. P. pf	1½	1½	1½	3,000	Sub. B. v.t.cfs	25½	23⅝	24½
300	H. & B. Car.	39¼	39	39	155	‡Todd Shipyd	81	77	77
100	Holly Sugar	44	44	44	200	‡U.S. Lt. & H.	1½	1½	1½
50	Holly S. pf.	97	97	97	700	U. S. S.S. Co	5	5	5
900	‡Imp. C. C.	1/16	1/16	1/16	500	‡Un. Motors	39	38¼	38¼
1,000	‡‡Jop. O. S., new	34	34	34	350	‡U. All. Steel	44	43	44
1,000	Kath. B. pf.	4½	4	4	200	‡Un. Sug. w.i.	35½	35½	35½
1,200	‡L. T. Boat	10	9½	9½	600	World Film v. t. ctfs.	⅞	¾	⅞
400	‡Lima Loco.	58½	57½	58	3,500	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	•13⅜	12	12½
900	M. A. vt. cfs	94	87	88	450	‡Zinc Conc.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
340	Chi., Rk. Is. 7% pf.	84¾	84¼	84¾	3,000	Met. Petrol.	2¼	2	2¼
300	‡Rock I. w.i.	34⅜	34¼	34⅜	200	‡Mid-Con. C. O. & Ut.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
400	‡ Do pf. A.	85	84¾	84¾	10,000	‡‡Midw. Oil	72	69	69
STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.					500	‡‡ Do pf.	88	88	88
400	Ang.-Am. Oil	16½	16	16½	200	‡Monongah	½	½	½
63	St. O. of Cal.	400	393	395	1,200	N.Y.-Okla. O.	¾	⅜	¾
175	St. O. of N.J.	700	680	680	2,000	‡N.Y. & T.O.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
450	St. O. of N.Y.	290	277	283	300	‡OhioFuelOil	20½	20	20½
OTHER OIL STOCKS.					1,200	Okla. P. & R.	11	10⅞	11
200	Alcoken Oil	2	2	2	54,900	‡OmarO. & G.	75	65	72
7,000	‡‡Am. Vent.	26	25	26	2,800	‡Osage H. O.	9	8⅝	9½
1,000	‡Barn. O. & G.	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	2,000	Pa. Gasoline	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
1,000	Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	15¼	14¾	15¼	1,200	‡Roy. Dutch	60⅝	60½	60⅝
1,500	‡Cos. O. & G.	14⅜	14½	14⅝	4,000	‡Sap. O. & R.	9⅝	9	9⅝
500	Elk B. Pet.	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	500	Savoy Oil	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
11,300	‡Esmeralda	2	1⅝	2	19,200	Seq. O. & R.	1⅝	1⅜	1½
700	‡Excelsior O.	22	21	22	4,000	‡Sinclair Oil	55⅝	54½	55
1,500	‡Federal Oil	5	4¾	4⅞	1,000	‡Un. West. O.	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	‡Houston Oil	17½	17	17	2,500	†Utah Petrol. (a pros.)	51	45	46
1,500	‡Int. Petrol.	12	11½	11¾	400	Vac. G. & O.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	½	7/16	½	3,500	‡Victoria O.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
400	‡Merritt Oil	15⅝	15½	15½	800	‡†W.E.O.&G.	29	29	29

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	Al.-Br. C.M.	11/16	½	⅝	3,000	Magma Cop.	49	46	47
5,900	Alas. M. Cp.	1¼	1 1/16	1¼	2,000	‡‡Mg'tic Cop.	33	31	33
500	‡Alas. St. C.	¾	⅝	¾	600	Majes. Min.	½	⅜	½
19,200	‡Ariz. Chlor.	•⅜	¼	⅜	1,000	‡‡Marsh Min.	9½	9	9½
550	‡Ariz. Copp.	⅜	⅜	⅜	100	Mason Val.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
12,500	‡‡Atlanta	15	14	14½	100	‡McK.-Darr.	48	48	48
1,320	Big Jim	1 3/16	1	1 1/16	200	‡‡Miami M.C.	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2,230	Big Led. Cop.	5	4¾	5	1,200	‡Moj. Tung.	½	½	½
5,000	‡Bis. C., (a p.)	⅞	⅞	⅞	100	Monitor Sil.	¼	¼	¼
2,000	‡‡Booth	11	11	11	1,000	‡Const. Chief	1⅝	1½	1⅝
6,000	‡‡Bos. Creek	1¼	1	1⅛	700	‡‡Mont. G.M.	56	56	56
1,700	Bos. & Mon.	69	67	68	6,000	‡‡Moth. Lode	41	40	40
1,500	Butte C.-Z.	9¼	8⅞	8⅞	1,100	‡‡N. H'ks M.	82	82	82
4,700	‡Brad. Cop.	1⅜	1¼	1¼	400	New Ut. B.	1/16	1/16	1/16
600	Butte-Detroit	1⅛	1¼	1⅜	300	Nipis. Mines	8	7⅞	8
200	Butte-N. Y.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1,500	‡Ohio Copper new. w. i.	1	1/16	1
3,000	Calzona M.	⅞	¾	⅞	9,000	‡‡Old Em. L.	46	43	44
3,500	‡‡Caledonia	58	56	57	800	‡‡Peer. Jenn.	80	78	80
10,200	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅞	1 13/16	1⅞	200	Pitts-Idaho	1⅝	1 7/16	1 7/16
400	Canada Cop.	1⅞	1½	1½	3,000	Pr. M. & M.	½	½	½
2,600	Carlisle M.	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	400	‡RayHercules	4¼	4	4⅛
1,000	‡Cashboy	6	6	6	5,000	‡‡Rex Con	36	34	35
400	C. de Pas. C.	39	37	39	4,500	‡Rochester	61	58	59
2,200	C. Ariz. Sm.	2⅛	2	2	300	‡‡Round Mtn.	44	44	44
1,500	‡Con.-Home.	⅝	⅝	⅝	800	Sacramento Val. Cop.	1½	1½	1½
1,000	Cress. C. G.	6¾	6½	6⅝	400	‡Ser'tchGrav.	57	57	57
19,300	†Dome Ext.	32	31	32	100	‡Sec. Thirty	12	12	12
900	‡Dex. Mines	⅝	9/16	⅝	400	‡Seneca Cop.	14	14	14
1,800	Dundee-Ariz. C., (a pr.)	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜	600	Sencrito Cop.	1½	1½	1½
3,000	Ely Con.	14	14	14	2,800	Sil. Kg. of Ariz.	½	½	½
2,570	‡Emma Con.	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝	2,000	‡St. Nich. Zinc	1/16	1/16	1/16
8,500	‡Goldf. Con.	72	68	71	500	‡‡Silver Pick	17	17	17
3,500	‡‡Goldf. Mer.	8½	8	8½	300	Std. Sil.-Lead	¾	11/16	11/16
3,000	‡‡Great Bend	8½	8	8½	2,500	‡‡Success M.	38	36	37
15,000	‡Green. Min.	1½	1½	1½	3,300	†Superstition M., (a pros.)	38	35	37
12,000	Harg. Min.	20	19	20	450	‡Tom Reed	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
450	Hecla Min.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	9,000	†Tom. Burns	34	33	34
820	Howe Sound	6⅝	6½	6½	1,000	Tonopah Ext.	3¾	3 11/16	3 11/16
1,000	Insp. Needles, (a pros.)	7/16	7/16	7/16	1,500	Tri-Bullion	1⅜	1 5/16	1 5/16
1,250	‡Iron Bloss.	1¼	1 3/16	1¼	1,400	‡‡Troy-Ariz.	54	50	52
25,000	Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1½	1½	1½	200	Tuolumne	1 13/16	1 13/16	1 13/16
250	‡‡Jim. Butler	74	73	73	300	Unit. Eastern	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1,500	†Jumbo Ext.	31	30	30	4,500	‡‡U. S. Cont.	8	8	8
2,000	‡‡Kewanas	15	15	15	3,300	‡‡U. S. Tung.	23	21	22
700	Loma Pr. M. C., (a pros.)	1⅛	1	1⅛	500	Unity Gold	3½	3½	3½
1,200	‡‡Loon Lake	55	53	55	600	‡Va. Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,600	Louis. Cons.	90	85	85	3,500	‡White Caps	42	41	41
					5,500	†Yerington	27	25	25

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$170,000	C., M. & St. P. 4½s	95¼	95	95	200,000	U. S. Rub. new 5s	95¼	94⅞	95⅛
5,000	‡Cos. Oil 6s	106	106	106	......	‡W. Pacific new 5s	..	..	89½
40,000	French Munic. 6s	95¼	95¼	95¼					
40,000	‡Mid. St'l 5s	96	96	96					
......	P'le Eng. 6s	95	95	95					
8,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s	87	87	87					

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted. **Crossed. ††Cash. xEx dividend. xxEx rights.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed. Bid.	Wed. Ask.	INDUSTRIALS.—Continued.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed. Bid.	Wed. Ask.
Am. Drug. Syn.	10	15	10	15	Pierce-Arr. pf.	100	106	100	106
Am. S. Tob. pf.	75	80	75	80	Poole E. & M.	78	83	78	83
Butt.-Judson	52	58	52	58	Spring. Body	70	80	70	80
Br.-A. T. Co., ordinary	19	20	19	20	Do pf.	110	117	110	117
Br.-A. T. Co., ord. bearer	18	19	18	19	Stand. Motors	5½	6½	5½	6¼
Chevro. Mot.	98	104	98	104	Superior Steel	33	35	33	35
Col. Pack.	36	37	36	37	Do 1st pf.	99	100	99	100
Erickson W.	31	33	31	33	Un. Prof. Shar.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9	RAILROADS.				
G. A. Tank C.	54	60	54	60	P. & W. Va.	22	23	22	23
Grant Mo. Car.	7	9	7	9	Rock I. pf. B.	69	71	70	72
Hupp M. Car.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾	St. L., R. Mt. & P. v. t. c.	29	31	28	30
Int. A. & F.	23	24	23	24	West. Pac. pf.	51	54	51	55
Intercon. Rub.	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	OIL STOCKS.				
K. T. & R. pf.	13	15	13	15	Alp. O. & G.	60	70	60	70
Leh. V. C. S.	97	100	97	100	Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅞	5¼	4⅞	5¼
Lukens Steel	30	36	30	36	Gen. R. & P.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Do 1st pf.	95	99	95	99	Pierce Oil	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
Mitchell Mot.	49	52	49	52	Tide Water	215	225	217	225
Mar. Arms pf.	83	83¾	83	83¾	MINING STOCKS.				
Mex. Pet. Ex.	20	21	20	21	Ton. Mining	5¾	6	5¾	6
Nat. Auto	20	30	20	30	Un. M. of Ar.	½	¾	½	¾
N. Y. Ship	36½	37½	36½	38	U. Verde Ext.	34¼	35½	34¼	35½
Old Col. Choc	4	4½	4	4½	Wh. R. Cop.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Peer. T. & M.	14	19	14	19	BOND.				
Penn. Sec. S.	49	51	49	51	Pierce Oil 6s	82	85	82	85

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Asked.	Wednesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wednesday Bid.
Amer. Cigar	108	114	108	MacAndrews & F.	195	210	195
Do pf.	98	101	98	Do pf.	100	103	100
Conley Foil	250	325	250	P. R.-Am. Tob.	235	250	230
J. S. Young	160	170	160	R. J. Reynolds	575	610	575
Do pf.	105	110	105	Do pf.	123	125	123
Johnson T. F. & M.	160	180	160				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Decided nervousness was reflected in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Prices changed tone frequently, and there was more than one spell of weakness. The International situation continued the overshadowing factor in the market. A number of the industrial specialties had wide price fluctuations. United States Steel common was the most active stock, with its sales exceeding 65,000 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	400	Kenne. Cop.	44¼	43½	43½
100	Alaska Jun.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	50	Lack. Steel	76⅜	75⅜	75⅜
50	Allis-Chal.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	50	Leh. Valley	73⅝	73½	73½
930	Am. B. Sug.	97⅝	96	97	1,350	Mex. Pet.	89½	87⅝	87⅝
790	Am. Can.	44⅜	42⅞	43¼	150	Miami Cop.	36⅞	36	36¾
350	Am. C. & F.	63⅞	62⅜	63	50	Nat. E. & S.	30⅝	30½	30½
930	Am. Loco.	71⅜	69¼	70	100	N. Y. Cent.	94	93½	93½
670	Am. S. & R.	98⅞	96⅜	97	150	N. Y., N. H. & H.	40¼	39⅞	40
100	Am. Zinc	38	35¼	36	50	Nor. Pacific	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3,210	Anac. Cop.	76¼	74⅞	74¾	50	Pac. Mail	21⅝	21	21
100	A., T. & S.F.	101⅝	101½	101½	220	Pitt. Coal t.r.	46	44⅛	44⅛
100	A., G. & W.I.	93⅞	93⅜	93⅜	100	Ray Copper	25½	25⅜	25⅜
690	Baldwin Loc.	55	52½	54	970	Reading	91	89⅝	89⅝
500	B'klyn R. T.	69¼	65½	69	800	Rep. I. & S.	76⅜	74	74½
500	Cal. Petrol.	23	22¼	22¼	50	Sl.-Sh. S. & I.	60	59½	59½
150	Can. Pacific	151	150⅜	150⅜	50	So. Pacific	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
3,560	Cent. Leath.	84⅞	81	82⅝	530	South. Ry.	28	27½	28
50	Ches. & Ohio	58	58	58	250	Studebaker	103	101	101¼
850	C., M. & St.P.	80½	79	79½	200	Tenn. Cop.	16¼	15⅜	15⅜
10	Chile Copper	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	20	Tob. Prod.	52	52	52
100	Chino Copper	52⅜	52½	52½	530	Union Pac.	135⅝	133¼	134⅞
550	Col. F. & I.	44	43	43	850	U.S. Ind. Alc.	125	121½	123¼
50	Colum. Gas	39	39	39	50	U. S. Rubber	54⅞	54¾	54¾
250	Corn. Prod.	21⅝	21	21	65,920	U. S. Steel	106⅜	104⅜	104⅞
4,150	Crucible St'l	66⅜	63⅝	64⅜	850	Utah Cop.	108⅜	105⅞	106⅜
150	Dist. Secur.	27⅝	26⅞	26⅞	250	Westing. El.	52⅝	50⅝	51⅝
720	Erie	26⅝	26	26	300	Willys-Over.	32	31⅝	32
50	Gen. Motors	105	105	105		MINING STOCKS.			
50	Goodrich Co.	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝	1,000	Atlanta	.14½	.14½	.14½
200	Gt. Nor. Ore	31⅞	31½	31½	900	Gold. Con.	.72	.71	.72
750	Inspr. Cop.	54⅝	54	54½	500	Gold. Merg.	.09	.09	.09
250	Int. Mer. Ma.	21⅝	20¼	21¼	400	Isabella	.22	.22	.22
1,120	Int. M. M. pf.	66	62½	64½	300	Jim Butler	.95	.95	.95
350	Int. Nickel	42½	41¼	41¼	1,000	Jumbo Ex.	.32	.32	.32
200	Int. Paper	41⅞	39¾	39¾	2,500	Res. Eula.	.23	.22½	.22½
100	Inter. Con.	12½	12½	12½	400	Ton. Ext.	3.75	3.75	3.75
20	Inter. Con. pf.	63	63	63					
50	Kan. Cy. So.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝					

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON. Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	3	3	3
10	Ahmeek	100	100	100
3,135	Alaska Gold	7¼	6¾	6¾
20	Allouez	62½	61¼	61¼
1,520	Am. Zinc	37	35¼	35¼
185	Do pf.	65	65	65
5,490	Ariz. Com.	14¼	13⅞	14¼
212	Cal. & Ariz.	79	77⅞	79
16	Cal. & Hecla	549	548	549
1,065	Cop. Range	62¼	61⅞	61⅞
270	Davis-Daly	5⅝	5¼	5¼
100	Daly-West	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
600	East Butte	13⅞	13¼	13⅞
30	Franklin	7½	7½	7½
85	Granby	84	84	84
10	Greene-Can.	44	44	44
50	Hancock	15½	15½	15½
197	Indiana	2	2	2
25	Inspiration	55¼	55¼	55¼
20	Island Creek	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞
25	Isle Royale	33	33	33
120	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
236	Lake	13⅜	13	13
50	La Salle	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
890	Mass Con	13	13	13
30	Mohawk	80½	80	80½
200	New Idria	16	16	16
198	Nipissing	8	8	8
525	North Butte	21	20½	20⅞
50	Ojibway	2	2	2
15	Old Col. M.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
240	Old Domin.	60	59	60
84	Osceola	84	84	84
975	Pond Creek	19¼	19	19
50	Quincy	88	87½	87½
150	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
505	Shannon	8½	8	8
200	Shan.-Ariz.	14½	14⅛	14⅛
200	South Lake	25c.	25c.	25c.
40	St. Mary's Ld.	80	80	80
1,445	Sup. & Bost.	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
120	Superior	14	14	14
1,227	Tamarack	56¼	55	55
195	Trinity	4½	4⅛	4½
165	U. S. Smelt.	56⅝	56	56
171	Do pf.	51	50	50
78	Utah Apex	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
548	Utah Con.	18	17½	17½
80	Utah Metals	5¼	5	5¼
10	Victoria	5	5	5
60	Winona	4¼	4¼	4¼
5	Wolverine	47	47	47
	Railroads.			
12	Bost. & Alb.	171½	171½	171½
133	Boston El.	70¼	70	70
142	Bost. & Me.	41¼	40¼	40¼
5	Fitchburg pf.	72	72	72
10	Mass. Elec.	25	25	25
337	New Haven	40	39⅞	39⅞
16	W.E.St.R.R.	52	52	52
	Miscellaneous.			
5	Am. Ag. Ch.	86½	86½	86½
2	Do pf.	103	103	103
10	Am. Sug. pf.	119¼	119¼	119¼
59	Am. Wool pf.	96½	96	96
1,380	A., G. & W.I.	94	90	93
19	Do pf.	57¼	57¼	57¼
40	Cuban Cem.	15⅝	14½	14½
100	E. Bost. Ld.	9	9	9
50	Edison	205	205	205
10	McElwain pf.	100½	100½	100½
10	Merg'thaler	167	167	167
135	Mass. Gas.	89	88½	88½
6	Do pf.	79	79	79
200	New River	24½	24	24
145	Do pf.	84½	84	84
4	N. E. Cot. Y.	55	55	55
10	Do pf.	70	70	70
250	Punta Al. S.	32	31½	31½
41	Swift & Co.	136	136	136
21	Torrington	59	58	58
22	Do pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼
329	Un. Fruit	139	137	137¼
139	Un. Sh. Ma.	55½	55½	55½
125	Do pf.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
235	Ventura Oil	7½	7	7
5	Western Un.	95	95	95
	Bonds.			
$1,000	A.T.& T. 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
15	Do 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
11,000	A., G. & W.I. 5s	80	80	80
1,000	Ang.-Fr. 5s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
1,000	C.J. & S.Y. 5s	102	102	102
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1,000	New Riv. 5s	80½	80½	80½
6,000	Swift & Co. 5s	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2,000	Wes. Tel. 5s	100	100	100
5,000	U. S. Sm. 6s	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞

BALTIMORE. Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	Balt. Tube	110	105	107
78	Do pf.	102	102	102
200	Con. Coal	102	102	102
70	Con. Power	122	120	120
700	Cosden Ref.	15¼	15	15
3,400	Cos. O. & G.	14¾	14¼	14¼
1,000	Do. pf.	5⅛	5	5⅛
188	Dav. Chem.	40	39	40
250	Elkhorn Coal	24	24	24
150	Houston Oil	18	18	18
75	Do. pf.	61½	61	61
80	M. & M. First Nat. Bank	31¼	31¼	31¼
34	Mt. Ver. Mills	18	18	18
40	Do. pf.	65½	65½	65½
42	Nor. Central	87½	87	87½
10	Penn. W. & P.	80	79¾	80
767	Sapulpa Ref.	9	9	9
200	U. Ry. & Elec.	32½	32	32
385	Wayl'd O. & G.	4¼	4¼	4¼
	Bonds.			
$500	City Balt. 4s, 1961	102¼	102¼	102¼
800	Do., 1952	102¼	102¼	102¼
6,800	Do., '58, w.i.	102¼	102¼	102¼
900	Do., 1951	102¼	102¼	102¼
4,200	Do., p. l.	102¼	102¼	102¼

BALTIMORE—Continued.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Do., 1957	102¼	102¼	102¼
14,000	Con. Coal 6s	105	104⅝	104⅝
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	95	95	95
2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	96½	96⅜	96½
1,000	Con. Power notes	106½	106½	106½
6,000	Do. 4½s	93½	93½	93½
14,000	Cos. O. & G. 6s	107	106½	106½
2,000	Mt. Ver. Mill notes	100½	100½	100½
8,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	United Ry. & Elec. 1st 5s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
2,000	Do. fdg. 5s	89½	89½	..

CHICAGO. Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
190	Booth Fish	67½	67	67
55	Booth F. pf.	85	85	85
110	Cudahy	112	112	112
3	Chi. C. & C.	4¼	4¼	4¼
43	Do pf.	29	28	28
6	Chi. El. Rys.	6	6	6
115	Chi. Pn. Tool	67	66½	67
100	Chi. Rys., S.2	20	20	20
3	Do, No. 3	3	3	3
10	Deere pf.	99	99	99
6	Com. Edison	136	135½	135½
141	Dia. Match	122	120	120
250	Hartman	70	69	70
200	Ill. Brick	83	82½	82½
145	Lindsay Lt.	17	17	17
36	M. Ward pf.	116	115½	115½
363	Presto	115	114	114
65	People's Gas	101½	100¾	100¾
80	Public Serv.	107½	107½	107½
5	Do pf.	100	100	100
12	Quaker Oats	310	300	310
165	Sears-Roeb.	221½	220	221
15	Do pf.	127	127	127
20	Strawb. pf.	60	60	60
221	Stew.-War.	86	84	84½
433	Swift & Co.	136	135½	136
260	Union Carb.	183	181	181
165	Unit. Paper	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝
260	Wilson	60⅝	60	60⅝
19	Do pf.	104½	104	104
	Bonds.			
$4,000	Chi. C. Ry. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
5,000	City & C. 5s	77	77	77
1,000	C. Ry. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½
5,000	Ogden Gas 5s	98	98	98
10,000	Peo. Gas 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
2,000	Swift 1st 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	So. S. El. 5s	89½	89½	89½

PHILADELPHIA. Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11	Am. Gas	119½	119½	119½
6	Con. Tr. N.J.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
20	Gen. Asp pf.	67	67	67
33	Insur. N. A.	26	26	26
830	Lake Sup.	17	16	16½
80	Leh. Navig.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
250	Leh. Valley	74	73⅝	73⅝
75	Leh. Val. T.	26	26	26
10	Leh. V. T. pf	45½	45½	45½
1,369	Pennsylvania	54⅝	54	54½
5	Penn. S. M.	95	95	95
140	Phila. Co.	39⅛	38	38
528	Phila. Elec.	33	32⅜	32⅜
577	P. R. T. t. c.	29¼	29	29⅛
14	Phila. Trac.	82	82	82
300	Reading	91	90	90
890	Ton. Bel.	4⅛	4	4
100	Ton. Min.	6	6	6
150	Union Trac.	44	44	44
206	Un. G. Imp.	88⅛	88	88
50	War. I. & S.	9¼	9	9¼
200	W. J. & S. S.	52	52	52
30	W. Cr. & S.	73	73	73
	Bonds.			
$5,200	Am. G. & E. 5s	96⅜	96½	96⅜
9,000	E. & P. T. 4s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
7,000	Int. Rys. 4s	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
5,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	98½	98½	98½
3,000	L. S. Inc. 5s	52	52	52
20,000	L.V. cn. 4½s	101¼	101	101
2,000	L.V.T. 1st 5s	94	93⅛	93⅛
1,000	Pen. gn. 4½s	102¼	102¼	102¼
4,000	P. Co. cn. 5s	90	90	90
99,900	P. Elec. new 5s, w. i.	102⅛	101⅞	101⅞
6,000	Rdg. gen. 4s	95	94⅞	94⅞
1,000	Rdg. Ter. 5s	113	113	113
1,000	S.-Am. I. 6s	102	102	102
5,000	Un. Rys. 4s	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞
4,000	W. N. Y. & P. gen. 4s	87½	87½	87½

PITTSBURGH. Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
165	Caney River	45	44½	44½
1,800	Cable Con.	6c.	5c.	5c.
800	Gold Bar	33	32½	33
50	Ind. Brew.	3	3	3
200	Do pf.	16¼	16	16
150	La B. I. & S.	77	76	76
50	Mfrs. L. & H.	65⅛	65	65
1,385	OhioFuelSup.	52	51½	51½
85	OhioFuelOil	20	20	20
35	Pit. Brew. pf.	18	18	18
220	*Pure Oil	21	21	21
200	Pitts. O. & G.	11	11	11
1,700	Pitts. Jer.	80	78	80
10,200	Mt. Shasta	71	65	70
60	Riverside pf.	17½	17½	17½
200	Ross Mining	22	22	22
11	Un. Nat. Gas	183	183	183
84	West. El. rts.	⅝	⅝	⅝
25	Westing. A.B.	151	150	150
70	Westing. El.	51½	51	51½
	Bonds.			
$13,000	Cen. Dis. Tel. 1st 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
2,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

*Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wednesday Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	101	101¼	101
...	..., 1965	106¼	108¼	106¼
4½s	Mar., 1963	106½	108¼	106½
4½s	Nov., 1957	106½	107⅞	106½
4½s	May, 1957	106½	107⅞	106½
4¼s	Apr., 1966	101½	102⅜	102¼
4¼s	Mar., 1964	101½	102⅜	102¼
4¼s	Mar., 1962	101⅝	102⅜	102
4¼s	Sept., 1960	101⅝	102⅜	102¼
4s	May, 1960-'30	101	102¼	101
4s	May, 1959	99	100⅛	99
4s	Nov., 1958	99	100⅛	99
4s	May, 1957	99	100⅛	99
4s	Nov., 1955	99	100⅛	99
4s	Nov., 1956	99	100⅛	99
4s	Nov., 1936	99	101⅛	99
3½s	Nov., 1955	..	92	92
3½s	May, 1954	..	92	92
3½s	Nov., 1954	..	92	92

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wednesday Bid.
4½s	1924-1930	4.10	3.85	4.10
4½s	1918-1923	4.10	..	4.10
4½s	Nov., 1917	1.00	..	1.00
4½s	June, 1917	1.00	..	1.00
4½s	May, 1917	3.80	..	3.60
4½s	1924-1931	4.10	3.85	4.10
4½s	1921-1923	4.10	..	4.00
4½s	Apr., 1920	4.10	..	4.00
4½s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.00
4s	May, 1919	1.00	..	1.00
4s	Nov., 1918	1.00	..	1.00
4s	May, 1917	1.00	..	1.00
3½s	1949-1953	4.25	3.90	3.90
3½s	1930-1939	4.25	3.90	3.80
3½s	1922-1929	4.25	3.80	3.80
3s	1940-1953	4.25	3.90	3.90
3s	1926-1930	4.25	3.80	3.80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Asked.	Wed. Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Asked.	Wed. Bid.
Anglo-American	16	16⅛	16	Penn.-Mex. F. Co.	53	58	55
Atlantic Refining	990	1020	1000	Prairie Oil & G.	590	600	605
Borne-Scrymser	450	500	450	Prairie Pipe Line	303	308	305
Buckeye Pipe Line	105	110	105	Solar Refining	350	375	350
Chesebrough Mfg.	425	440	425	Southern Pipe Line	205	210	205
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South Penn. Oil	530	550	535
Continental Oil	575	600	575	South. W. Penn.	105	115	105
Crescent Pipe Line	37	42	37	Stand. Oil of Cal.	390	395	395
Cumberland Pipe L.	120	130	120	Stand. Oil of Ind.	840	850	850
Eureka Pipe Line	210	220	210	Stand. Oil of Kan.	550	575	550
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	140	145	140	Stand. Oil of Ky.	700	715	700
Galena Signal Oil	150	160	160	Stand. Oil of Neb.	550	575	550
Illinois Pipe Line	225	230	225	Stand. Oil of N. J.	675	685	705
Indiana Pipe Line	98	103	98	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	280	285	290
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11¼	12	12	Stand. Oil of Ohio	475	500	475
National Transit	17	19	17	Swan & Finch	105	115	110
N. Y. Transit	215	225	215	Union Tank	87	92	85
Northern Pipe L.	103	108	103	Vacuum Oil	395	405	410
Ohio Oil	390	395	395	Washington Oil	30	40	30

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wednesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wednesday Bid.
Aetna Explos. pf.	35	45	30	Colt's Arms	780	800	780
Am. Brass	315	320	324	Du Pont	262	272	272
Atlas Powder	162	167	162	Du Pont deb.	102	104	102
Do pf.	100	102	100	Hercules Powder	285	295	290
Babcock & Wilcox	114	118	115	Do pf.	114	117	117
Bliss	525	600	525	Inter. Arms	22	26	22
Do pf.	73	78	73	Niles-Bement-Pond	165	175	165
Can. F. & F.	175	185	175	Scovil Mfg.	580	600	580
Can. Explosives	400	500	400	Winchester Arms	850	950	850
Do pf.	104	110	104				

INVALUABLE TO INVESTORS.

The open security market in The Annalist, published every Monday, provides opportunity for the purchase of meritorious, inactive, unlisted securities. Articles on the world's business, the stock exchanges, banking and full lists of quotations for reference at all times. 10 cents on all news stands—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MORE GOLD FOR ARGENTINA.

$1,100,000 Withdrawn for That Country—Cuba to Get $500,000.

The movement of gold to South America was continued yesterday, though not on a scale to indicate further transfers of German funds. There was a withdrawal of $1,100,000 in coin from the Sub-Treasury by the Farmers Loan and Trust Company for transfer to Buenos Aires. In addition to this $500,000 was taken by a banking concern, the destination unknown, but supposed to be South America also. A shipment of $500,000 to Cuba was arranged for presumably by the Bank of Cuba, which has been handling numerous transactions of the sort in recent months.

So far this week more than $2,000,000 gold has been taken from the Government institution for shipment to the southern continent, which has been accounted for by the known records, and fully $800,000 more is understood to have been shipped with the same destination. In banking quarters it is said that gold would flow out on a much heavier scale than this if ships and insurance were available to permit big transfers. With the American dollar at a substantial discount in Buenos Aires payments in gold at that centre are being stimulated.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.38	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Can. Northern	1917-'28	4½@5	5.75	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.55	4.35
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.55	4.35
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'28	4½	4.30	4.05
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.05	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.45	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.65	4.45
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.35	4.15
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.65	4.35
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.40
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.38	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.30	4.05
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.05
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.80	4.40
Penn. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.05	4.55
Seab'd Air Line	1917-'26	5	4.65	4.40
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.40	4.20
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.35

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Asked.	Wednesday Bid.	Wednesday Asked.
Tin, spot	54.50	55.50	54.50	55.50
Lead	8.25	8.75	8.25	8.75
Spelter	10.50	....	10.50	....
Antimony	....	....	....	27.00
Quicksilver	$100.00	....	$100.00	....
Aluminium	*55.00	60.00	*55.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy.	31.50	32.00	30.00	31.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 31@31¼c, carload lots, first quarter, 1917; 30¼@31c, second quarter, 1917, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday £	s.	d.	Wednesday £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	137	0	0	137	0	0
Copper, futures	133	0	0	133	0	0
Tin, spot	200	5	0	201	0	0
Tin, futures	201	5	0	202	0	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.03	Kentuck	.03
Andes	.17	Mexican	.15
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.08
Caledonia	.18	Overman	.03
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.03	Savage	.05
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.03	Sierra Nevada	.12
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.	.40
Hale & Norcross	.06	Utah	.01
Jacket	.02	Mexican dollars	.59⅝
TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.30	D'field Butte	.03
Jim Butler	.72	Florence	.25
McNamara	.07	Fraction	.04
Midway	.17	G'field Consol	.72
Mizpah	.12	G'field Merger	.08
Monarch Pitts	.09	Jumbo Exten.	.31
Montana	.22	Kewanas	.15
North Star	.13	Silver Pick	.16
Rescue	.23	Spearhead	.06
Tonopah Exten.	3.75	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada	5.50	Big Gim	1.25
West End	.62	Nevada Hills	.22
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.51
		Rochester	.58
Atlanta	.14	Round Mountain	.42
Booth	.12	United Mines	.65
Daisy	.04	White Caps	.40

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	8½	9¼	Isabella	20	20¼
Elkton	12	13	Granite	58	61
El Paso	30	40	Findlay	5	7
Cresson	6½	6¾	McKinney	25	35
Golden C.	245	250	Portland	185	193
Gold Dol.	2¼	4	Vindicator	112½	120
Gold Sov.	5	6¼	U. Gold M.	20	23

3 Phases of the Brokerage Business and what can be done by Advertising

The above booklet, which treats exclusively of the stock brokerage business, will be sent to any firm upon request.

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52 BROADWAY. Telephone Broad 6742.

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QUESTIONS and ANSWERS
Just issued, contains 12 pages up-to-date financial information on RAILROAD STOCKS, PUBLIC UTILITIES, INDUSTRIALS—with approximate CHARTS and investment suggestions.
Copy T on request.
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SAVE MONEY
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Begin now, or write for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS.
38 PARK ROW, N. Y. C.

DIVIDENDS.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INCORP.
43 Exchange Place, New York City.
The regular quarterly dividend (55th quarter) of One and One-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1917, to stockholders of record February 15, 1917.
A. N. CONNETT, JR., Secretary.

Foreign Securities and the Political Situation
Special Circular on Request

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Cripple Creek Cent. Ry.
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$20,000 ADAMS EXPRESS 4s, 1947
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25,000 BUFFALO & LAKE ERIE TRACTION 5s, 1936
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10,000 CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON 2d 4½s, 1937
25,000 CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL 4s, 1940
25,000 CLEVELAND & PITTSBURG 3½s and 4½s (All Series)
10,000 DAYTON & MICHIGAN R. R. 4½s, 1931
25,000 ERIE & PITTSBURG 3½s, 1940
10,000 KOKOMO, MARION & WESTERN TRACTION 5s, 1933
25,000 LOCOMOTIVE & MACHINE (MONTREAL) 4s, 1924
5,000 MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER 5s, 1951
5,000 OMAHA ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER 5s, 1933
10,000 PINE BLUFF & WESTERN R. R. 5s, 1923
10,000 PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY 4½s, 1921
10,000 ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE & EASTERN R. R. 5s, 1945
10,000 ROCHESTER RAILWAY & LIGHT CON. 5s, 1954
25,000 ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS 4½s, 1930
10,000 WEBSTER COAL & COKE 5s, 1942

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Allows Interest on Deposits.

WANTED—(5) responsible men to handle our High Grade, dividend paying, listed stocks on commission basis. The best of references required. Address "STOCKS," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

To the Holders of First Mortgage 5% 20-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Springfield Coal Mining Company:

The undersigned Successor-Trustee, under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Sixteen thousand nine hundred seventy-one dollars and fifteen cents ($16,971.15) in the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before Monday, February 26th, 1917. Bonds accepted must be delivered on February 27th, 1917, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Successor-Trustee.
By ORRIN R. JUDD, Trust Officer.
Dated New York, Jan. 31, 1917.

AMERICAN ICE SECURITIES COMPANY
1480 Broadway, New York City.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that all outstanding debenture bonds of the American Ice Securities Company, being a total issue of $3,000,000 known as the Twenty-Year Six Per Cent Debentures, and due according to their terms on April 1, 1925, are hereby called for redemption and payment on March 31st, 1917, and interest ceases from that date. Said debentures are called for redemption by exercise of the option reserved in the said bonds to the Company to redeem the same at any time at par and accrued interest by a previous notice of 60 days. The debentures will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.
Dated, January 26, 1917.
WALTER LEE, Treasurer.

FORT WORTH STOCK YARDS CO.
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Trust Mortgage dated March 1st, 1902, the following Fort Worth Stock Yards Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due March 1st, 1922, have been drawn for payment, viz.:
349, 739, 1151.

The bonds bearing the above numbers will be paid at the office of the undersigned at 105 per cent. and interest on the 1st day of March, 1917, from which date interest on said bonds will cease.
January 31, 1917.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Successor to CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated Jan'y 10th 1917

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

The regular Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock, the regular Quarterly Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Common Stock and an Extra Dividend of Fifty Cents per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared, payable on Monday April 2, 1917, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Thursday, March 1, 1917.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., February 8, 1917.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 42

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, February 28, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.
A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
February 8, 1917.

CENTRAL ARKANSAS RAILWAY & LIGHT CORPORATION.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 16.
New York, February 8, 1917.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the sixteenth consecutive quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Central Arkansas Railway & Light Corporation, payable March 1, 1917, to the stockholders of record as of the close of business February 15, 1917. Checks will be mailed. Books for the transfer of the preferred stock of the company will not be closed.
J. DUNHILL, Treasurer.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY
Preferred Dividend No. 64.
New York, February 7th, 1917.

The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly Dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable February 20th, 1917.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. February 8th, 1917, and will re-open at 10 A. M. February 21st, 1917.
JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 18.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company issued and outstanding, payable March 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 28th, 1917.

The stock books will not be closed.
Dated February 8th, 1917.
GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 70.
New York, February 7th, 1917.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly Dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable February 20th, 1917.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. February 8th, 1917, and will re-open at 10 A. M. February 21st, 1917.
JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 59.
New York, February 7th, 1917.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the COMMON STOCK of the Company, payable March 20th, 1917.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. March 7th, 1917, and will re-open at 10 A. M. March 21st, 1917.
JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.
February 6, 1917.
DIVIDEND NO. 510.

The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of sixty-five (65c) cents per share, payable on February 26th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 20th, 1916.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.
FRED CLARK, Secretary.

BROWN SHOE COMPANY, INC.
St. Louis, Missouri, February 6, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of $1.50 per share upon the common stock, payable March 1, 1917, to common stock holders of record at the close of business on February 21, 1917.
WM. KRAIL, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LEWIS & LOCKE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned made, severally signed and acknowledged and filed and recorded a Certificate of Renewal of Limited Partnership in the Clerk's Office of New York County on December 30th, 1916, of which the substance is as follows:

The name of the partnership continues to be LEWIS & LOCKE; the principal place of business, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York; general nature of business, merchants in the purchase and sale of gloves. The following persons, both of full age, are all the partners: General Partner, Thomas R. Lewis, residing at No. 47 Kensington Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.; Special Partner, William Locke, residing at No. 123 East 53rd Street, New York, N. Y. The contribution of the Special Partner to the common stock, originally $25,000 in cash, remains in said limited partnership wholly unimpaired and is contributed by him to the common stock of the renewed limited partnership. The period of renewal is from January 1, 1917, to December 31, 1917.
THOMAS R. LEWIS,
WILLIAM LOCKE.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of J. Spencer Turner Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of J. Spencer Turner Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 86 Worth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of February, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, receiving and acting upon the reports of the Officers and Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as shall properly come before the meeting.
FREDERICK W. MURPHY, Secretary.
Dated February 2nd, 1917.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Alliance Realty Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23rd day of February, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the annual election of Directors of said Company and of two Inspectors of Election, to serve for the succeeding year, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.
HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.
February 8, 1917.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This Certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the YALE BUILDING COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on the 30th day of January, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirtieth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.
[Seal State of N. Y.] C. W. TAFT, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Henry Asher, previously a member of the firm of the AMERICAN SUIT CASE M'F'G COMPANY of 17-19 Walker Street, New York City, is no longer connected with the said firm, his connections having terminated on January 20, 1917.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, February 5, 1917.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., February 20, 1917, for the construction of a Central Garage on D Street, between 13th and 13½ Streets, Northeast, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to guarantee the return of plans and specifications in good condition. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR MFR. OF TENTAGE.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., February 23, 1917, for manufacturing for this Corps, 5,000 Flies, tent, small; 6,000 Tents, pyramidal, and 5,000 Tents, wall, small. Information upon application.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., March 7, 1917, for the sale of Rondout unused Light Station, Hudson River, N. Y. Information upon application to the above office.

FORD TO BUILD NEW BRITISH FACTORIES

Ten Millions Will Be Spent on Model Plants in Ireland and England.

HIGH WAGES TO BE PAID

Agreement Is Made with City of Cork Providing Better Standards of Working Conditions.

The sum of $10,000,000 is to be invested in motor car plants in Great Britain by the Ford Motor Company, according to plans that have been under way for some time. Negotiations for sites have been reported in the English newspapers, but no announcement has been made by the Ford company in this country, though it is known that the intention to invade Great Britain with two large factories, one to start with not less 2,000 employes, is now being pushed with vigor.

A representative of the Ford company admitted yesterday that the proposal called for the expenditure of $10,000,000, but said that any formal announcement would have to come from Mr. Ford.

"One of the plants is to be at Cork, Ireland and the other at Southampton, as I understand it," said this informant, "but before construction could be begun it was necessary to obtain the sanction of the British Government."

Henry Ford was in New York City yesterday, in conference with Gaston Plantiff, his New York manager, and other business associates. Mr. Plantiff said the plans for the new venture were well advanced and would probably be made known while Mr. Ford was in New York.

A feature of the plans of equal interest with the large amount to be invested is that of model homes for the workmen, and a high standard of wages. The site for the plant at Cork was purchased for the Ford company by the Trafford Engineering Company of Manchester. That was several months ago and it was not then known that the Ford interests were the real purchasers. Part of the land was bought from the City of Cork, and the stipulations agreed upon by the purchaser attracted so much attention that they were made the subject of a consular report to this country, though at that time Mr. Ford's name was still unconnected with the deal. This report said:

"The company guarantees to employ at least 2,000 adults at a minimum wage of a shilling (24 cents) an hour. Such an establishment would revolutionize the economic situation of Cork, and the project has created a profound impression. While the actual guarantee as to the number of adult male workers to be employed provides for only 2,000 the promoters state they anticipate that double or treble that number of workers will be utilized. They are negotiating for the purchase of the Lakelands property for the erection of a 'garden city' for housing the workmen in model homes.

"A portion of the raw materials and a still larger portion of the equipment will be drawn from the United States, and the general traffic between this port and America, which has been so deficient in the past, will probably be considerably stimulated. The standard of wages and the standard of living will consequently be revised upward."

Mr. Ford, who is stopping at the Hotel Belmont, refused to be seen yesterday.

WAR POLICIES ARE READY.

Life Company Agents Warned of New Restrictions.

In view of the possibility of war with Germany the New York Life Insurance Company yesterday sent telegrams to all its agents directing them to make to all applicants for insurance the same stipulations that were introduced when the troops went to the border. This telegram, which was signed by Second Vice President Walker Buckner, read:

On all applications instruct agents to obtain military blank. If you have no supply obtain signed statement from applicant stating whether he is a member of or intends to volunteer for naval, military, or Red Cross organization. If it appears from papers that applicant is liable for such service outside United States company reserves right to issue policy covering war risk for amount of $2,000 with war clause providing for $100 per thousand per annum extra premium. Any additional insurance will not cover war risk. Where military blank is not received it will be required before delivery.

The New York Life Insurance Company, Mr. Buckner said, had not decided to put into effect the restrictions for which provision is made in the telegram and military blank. He explained that the company merely wanted to obtain information from which it could estimate its probable liabilities in case of war and to protect itself if the magnitude of the possible war made protection necessary.

Lawrence Priddy, President of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York, predicted yesterday that all the companies would take some action by which they might obtain information and protect themselves.

READ ESTATE $6,887,279.

Banker Left Bequests of $10,000 Each to New York Charities.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 8.—According to the report of Transfer Tax Appraiser William C. Clark, filed with Surrogate Sawyer of Westchester County today, William A. Read, a New York banker, who died at his country home at Purchase on April 7, left an estate worth $6,887,279. Of this $6,802,121 represented personal property, consisting principally of stocks and bonds of railroad companies and other corporations. The total tax which the estate will pay under the inheritance law is $220,548.

Caroline Seaman Read, the widow, inherits $2,578,207. The rest goes to their seven children, with the exception of $108,100 left to Mary Elizabeth Read, a sister of the decedent. Nephews and nieces receive legacies averaging between $25,000 and $30,000 each, while the following charitable organizations get $10,000 each: East Side House of New York, Children's Aid Society, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and the Charity Organization Society.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Young, J.—At 10 A. M., naturalization of aliens and the hearing of motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Platt, J.; Part III., no assignment.—At 9:45 A. M.

De Bruycker<West Elec RR Co. | Schwartz<Taylor.
Fried<NY, NH & H RR Co. | Fischer<Mauser Mfg.
Reilly<Pelham Sun Pub Co. | Tisdale<Dravo Con Co
Buynofsky<Leh V RR. | Koczenasz<Leh Portland Cement Co.
Czoppi<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co. | Doyle<Roselle Heights Realty Co.
Evanoitch<same. | People<Guerin.
Gregonis<same. | Hilke<Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co.
Fay<Star Company. | People<Guernsey.
Brady<Neighborhood Amusement Co. | Schmidt<Vinogrocky.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Fusco<NY, NH & H RR. | Niehaus<Niehaus.
Parker<Dezell. | Hunter<Mills.
O'Connor<Webber, (2.) | Romard<Cahill.
Ferns<Guilford. | Drust<Yonkers RR Co
Newell<Pratt. | Dallinger<Burtis.
Megley<Lindblad. | Bricker<same.
DeCarmine<Munson S S Line. | Roberts<Cocini.
Fischer<NY Times. | Zehel<NY C & H R RR Co.
Boddington<Burnett. | Pechulis<P & R Coal & Iron Co.
Winstanley<Scanlon. | Giara<Transit Dev Co.
Doern<Olcott. | Johnson<West St RR.
Brooks<Pitts Con Co. | Mivakosky<Taylor (2.)
Ehrenberg<Miller.

Highest number reached on regular call, 477.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Wills for probate: James Burns, Thomas L Denton, Florence Kahn, Mary Ann Carroll.
Compulsory acc'ting: John Daly, Rudolph Brenner.
Re estate: George W Horton.
Administrator's accounting: Ida Fuchs.
Executor's acc'ting: Mike Elmore.
Order to show cause: George W Horton.
Discovery: Thomas L Denton.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Room 483, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Lowe<Fabewerk-Hoechst Co. | Levering<Paova Oil.
D, L & W RR<Hughes. | Shoninger Bros<Dormer Bros.
Same<Twevinan. | Ball Eng<J G White.
Same<Madden. | O K Tool Holder<J H Williams Co.
N Y C & H R R<Tug Washington. | Herman<Compagnie Genl Transt.
D, L & W R R<Ferryboat Rochester.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, twelfth floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty and equity calendar. Roulston<Sage.

DISTRICT COURT—Dietrich, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Civil jury cases. Federal Pub<US. Butterick<U S. | Northern RR<Lowe.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.

Navg Gen Italiana<Timmius. | Williams Nav Co<Barge Sterling.
Colgan<Tug Mascot No. 2. | La Fontaine<Tug Dan Willard.
L V Transt<SS Santa Clara. | Cornell St B't Co<Tug Robt Parsons.
Penn Coal Co<SS Mohegan. | Fallin<Cargo of RR Ties.
Re Owners St B't Keansburg. | Royal Dutch W I Mail<Merritt & C D & W Co.
Act &c Kanpinger<Marden Orth & H. | Merritt &c D & W Co<West India Mail
Conten Transt Co<Ferry B't Wyoming.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:20 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on—Gen Elec Co<Sundh. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Adjourned motions:
Lauterstein<Lambert. | Linnekogel<Erie RR.
Henderson & Erdin<Delpark, (2.) | Maurer<Star Co.
Blauner<Riesler. | Broderick<La Violeta Compania.
Hexter<Levy. | Schneider<SS Little Silver.
Lovera<Mansky. | Am Thermos Bottle Co<Bloomingdale.
Glassl<Goetz. | Pressed Steel Car Co<U P RR.
Wilson<SS Camino. | Same<South. Pac Co.
Weeks<White Oaks Transp Co. | Ranger<Hodges.
Hanna<Hunt. | Klaw<Niedlinger.
Frida<White. | M Coleman<Fish.
NY,NH & HRR<CNY. | J Coleman<same.
Condensite<Bakelite. | De Bekker<Stokes.
Kenyon<Weissberg. | Re Mandino.
Pearlman<Eastern Zinc Ref Co. | Wright<Bissell.
Klipstein<SS Gallio. | National<same.
Hoffay<Columbia. | Domestic<same.
Noticed motions: | Hill<Fed D & C Co.
Sullivan<SS Anglo-Patagonian. | Seals<same.
Nessler<Thomas. | Gans<Wilhelmsen.
US<Booth. | Atlantic<Cargo Sugar.
Williams<McLaughlin. | Gardiner<Du Pont.
Hornes<Penn RR. | Re NY & P R SS Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg—Criminal. US<Roach.

Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.

Discharges:
Leonard B Quinn, | Hyman Goldberg,
Arnold L Oppenheim, | Sheffield Amuse Co.
Morris Cohen, | Jacob Weiss,
Composition: | Samuel Marans,
Thomas McKeown, | Albert E Zeizel, (2.)
Motions: | John Biershenk,
Harry Domb, | Edward Theriault,
Royal H Mollineaux, | Bermud Nibur.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Case on—US<Pulmonal Chemical Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—
Internat Text Book Co<Tone. | Moore<Vulcanite Portland Cement Co.
Leary<Sandblom. | Blydenburgh<Ely.

The court goes into recess today to Feb. 26.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Scott, Page, Davis, and Shearn, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Meeks<Granier. | Same<De Salvia.
Bellas Hess & Co<Purdy. | Same<Frecks.
Corn<Orloff. | Same<Weisman.
Potter<Pulsifer. | Dininny<Reavis.
Re Unionport Road. | Glasgow<Kaerner.
Muller<Hillenbrand. | Kingsbury<Reheiser.
Finck<same. | Clausen-Flanagan Brewery<Luther.
M G Samuels Co<Farmers F I Co. | Collins<Standard M Q
Same<Union Ins Co. | Builders Hoist &c Co<Capital Rty &c Co.
Same<Commonwealth Ins Co. | Holzman Cohen & Co<Hathaway Mfg Co.
Same<Washington F I Co. | Rosenthal<1,450 B'way Corp.
Same<Shawnee F I. | Economic Ritses Co<Witherell.
Same<Citizens' F I | Knauth<Lusher.
Same<Palatine Ins Co | Higgins<Minder.
Same<Glen Falls Ins. | Levy & Baird<New Amst Cas Co.
Same<Dixie F I Co. | Wilson<Wolf.
Same<Am F I Co. | Frank<Vogt.
Same<Am Nat F I Co. | A T Demarest & Co<Bangs.
Same<Dubuque F & M I Co. | Wakschal<Wasser.
Same<Aetna Ins Co. | Winter<P Doelger Brew Co.
Same<Capital F I Co. | Heumann<M H Powers Co.
Same<Caledonian-Am Ins Co. | Chrzanowska<Corn Exch Bank.
Same<CNY Ins Co. | Werner<515 E 29th St Co.
Same<Stuyvesant Ins. | Holmes<Crane.
Same<Commerce Ins. | Laska<Harris.
Same<Teutonia F I. | Nilson<Am Bridge.
Same<Milwaukee Mechanics Ins Co. | Clarke<Gilmore.
Same<Imperial F I. | Rastello<McCrorken.
Same<Franklin F I. | People<Tuthill.
Same<Globe & Rutgers F I Co. | Murphy<Mackey.
Same<Ins Co of Penn. | Angel<Trowbridge.
Same<Ins Co of N A. | Re Jennings St.
Same<Mechanics & Traders Ins Co. | Re Detmold.
Same<Norwich Union F I Co. | Lesser<Internat'l Trust Co.
Same<Newark F I. | Herrman<Herrman.
Same<Peoples Nat F I Co. | Re Raymond.
Same<Pac F I Co. | Steinberg<Simon.
Same<Fire Assn of Phila. | Sansford<Smith.
Same<Spring Garden Ins Co. | Gertle<Daniel.
Same<W'msburg F I. | M G Samuels & Co<Farmers F I Co.
People<Clayton. | Steinberg<Simon.

NON-ENUMERATED MOTIONS at 10:30 A. M.

Aetna Explosives Co<Bassick. | Re McLaughlin.
Bonis<J. Rosenthal Sunshine Braid Co et al. | De Martini et al, &c<McCaldin, &c.
Jamaica Estates<Smith. | Harris<Sheridan.
Re Saldin<Riteweb Mfg Co. | Arkenburgh<Milroy.
Lascalzo, admr, &c<Palisade Rty & Amus Co. | Lesser<Internat Trust Co et al.
F. Van Tine<Lawson Purdy et al. | Livingston<Livingston.
Bogart<Cook et al. | Met By-Products Co, Inc<Van Name et al.
Koenig, &c<Eagle Waist Co. | Re De Ridder, dec'd.
Miller-Franklin Co<Gordon. | Re Edelstein<Clapp et al.
Ziegfeld Follies, Inc<G. Hill. | Fabian<Schinasi et al.
M. G. Samuels & Co<Farmers Fire Ins Co of N Y. | Sutro<German Journal Ass'n et al.
White, Jr<W. S. Barstow & Co, Inc. | Mulroney<Metal Shelter Co, Inc.
Gould et al, &c<Texas & Pacific Ry. | Conklin<Fed Trust Co, (2.)
Dixey<Punch & Judy Theatre Co, Inc. | Metcalfe<Billboard P Co.
Fritz<Smith-Worthington Co. | Guntzer<Guntzer.
| Clevenger<Marshall.
| Blumenberg<Musical Courier Co.
| Harry<Man Walters Association.
| Richards<London Lancashire Guar & Accident Co of Canada.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Ferncliff Realty Co<Horwitz. | Steves<Northn Bank.
Re Malbie. | NY Button Works<Hirshfeld.
Michanewicz<Susquehanna Coal Co. | Slominsky<Rothman.
Bank<same. | Yamnitsky<same.
Phillips<Phillips. | Feldman<Regenbogen.
Blakeney<Co-Operative Apart Co. | Brown<Perera.
Reilly<Ward. | Davin<Isman.
Silverberg Import Co<Steinhardt & Bros. | Friedman<Friedman.
Kennett Oawan & Co<Inv Reg'y, Inc, (2.) | Tarbeaux<Ill Surety.
Deininger<B'way Window Cleaning Co. | Cooper & Evans<same.
Zurich Gen Acct & Lia Ins Co<Saft. | Re Substantive Colors.
Re Wechsler Woolen Co (Hahn.) | Axler<Axler.
Hill<Hearn. | Re Mable.
Sloane-Daniel Motor Co<Cochran. | Re Bell.
Ciccone<Atherton. | Stein<Fleischmann Co.
Weis<Sandringham Hotel Co. | Re Ratner.
Zeiditz<Lee Bros Stor & Van Co. | Hall's Safe Co<Le Fever.
Mattarazzo<Folsom. | Reynolds<Seward.
German<Vette. | Horan<Comm'l Adv Ass'n.
Weightman<Weightman. | Miller<Prince (2.)
Cromarty Law Book Co<Phemister. | Anderson<Anderson.
Rojas<NY Life Ins Co. | Bleck<Bleck.
Barina<Fitzhenry. | Zipper<Seman.
Hirsch<Hudson Mfg. | Kenner<CNY.
Hayes<Thornton. | Barbadi<Gerstenzang.
Hughes<Coffey. | McKee<Bingham.
Blanchard<Blanchard (2.) | Robb<Hayes.
Di Giovervi<Rossbach. | CNY<Bass & Bass, Inc.
Re Pierce Av. | Aparicio<N E Equit Ins Co.
Macchi<Levy. | Re Lincoln Trust Co (McGonigal.)
Quirk<Schreiner. | Tearle<Tearle.
Ziegler<Brody, A & K. | Scencer<Carlson.
Re Wallstein. | Kaufman<Held.
Shapiro<Solomon. | Brady<Selden.
Re Turbo Elec Const. | Re Tilton.
Matarazzo<Folsom. | Haybeck<Bankers' Nat'l Realty Co.
Lewenbein<Miller. | Lenox<Segrave.
Wolfson<Newmark. | Schafer<Levy.
Cornetti<NY & Q Co Ry Co. | Re Hirsch.
Re Taylor. | Re Murray<Prendergast.
Blaisdell<Hart. | Thein<NY Cons RR.
Adamson<Miller. | MacMechen<MacMechen.
Grill<Grill. | Pelzerman<Strumpf.
People, &c<Doynow. | Mackenzie<Seabd Nat Bank.
Grill<Grill. | Harasmeck<Farmers' Feed Co.
Amalgam Indus Co<Teichholtz. | Feaster<Scheffer.
Ehrenzweig<Schwartz. | Re Adlin.
Bassi<Sacchetti. | Glasser<C RR of N J.
| Steinman<Bloom.
| Selwyn & Co, Inc<Howard.
| Re US Trust Co.
| Figelman<Monroe.
| Lauer<White Co.

Lewis<Portelle. | Tool Stool Co.
Radda<Radda. | Herman<Herman.
Re Huss. | Re O'Sullivan.
Krasicki<Universal | Spitzer<Childs Co.

PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Klein<Tompkins. | Aiello,
M Kronan Co<Compania Trans. | Pilger,
Natl Imp Trading<Link. | Munkacsy,
Feldstein<Columbia Ice Box Co. | Bayer,
Aronson<Aronson. | Goldsmith,
Gemignani<Gemignani | Dillon,
Tynberg<Tynberg. | Lafratta,
Clary<Clary. | Pecker,
Undefended divorces: | Fredericks,
Grady, | Selby,
Court, | Kugelman,
Bogdany, | Hazel,
Suhr, | Hyland.
Roman, | General calendar:
Booth, | B'way Bldg<E W Martin Co.
Driscoll, | Werner<515 West 29th St Co, Inc.
Packer, | Treadwell<Macek.
Elbert, | same<Benyak.
Janewith, | Lassman<Barkin.
Godfree, | Lehman<Lehman.
Barton, | Ziegler Inst<Greenberg
Lacy, | Pechter<Pechter.
McLeod, | Keating<Musical Mutual Prot Union.
Mels, | Brand<same.
Perniciaro, | Wells & Newton Co<Lorence Realty Co.
Messina, | Reid<Reid.
McCann, | Hoyt<Hoyt.
Dowling, | Block<Newman.
Thorpe, | Neuman<Hayde.
Cuoco, | Goddin<Silberstein.
Zimmerman, | Zolla<Holmes.
Sichl, | Citrin<Wills.
Simmons, | Penniman<Penniman.
Dorsett, | Trufanoff<Met Magazine Co.
Koster, | Rosenbaum<Banks.
Wold, | McCreery Rlty Corp<Sadowsky, (2.)
Norworth, | Clear.
Naylor,
Higgins,
Lavigne,

PART VI.—(January Term Continued.)—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cases on—Tuohey<Tuohey, (2.)

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Ordway, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Corn<I Zimmerman Co | Toole<Goodwin.
Klein<Phillips. | Simons<Terhune.
Markun<Rosenholz. | Mandel-McIver Co<Smull.
Wigton<Manilla Anchor Brew Co. | Edw Maurer Co<Keystone Tire, &c, Co.
Clarke<Hocking Coal. | Pinchuk<Lipofsky.
Hickson<Westervelt. | Herrmann<Parkhurst.
Wertheim<Country Homes Realty Co. | Case on.
Hutcheon<Prince.

PART III.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.

Finnegan<Loughran. | Pavesi<Guardian H,
Barnett<Gariepy. | Connolly<Hessig.
Levy<same. | Masquera<Sarina SS Corp.
Bradley<Gibson. | Baum<Chipperfield.
Clark<Case. | Rovinsky<Hillman.
Schwartz<Diston. | Ebb<Klein.
Torchio<Sea Gate Assn | Levine<Holbrook C & R Corp.
Carroll<Rector, Ch'rch Wardens & Vestrymen of Trinity Church, &c. | Fischbein<Krikorian, (3.)
Reichman<Stegemann. | Wilson<Goldberg.
Sussholtz<Sawyer Bis. | Mitchell<Bettes.
McNair<Naijgren. | Stuart<Hoff.
North<Sprague. | Herzler<Bklyn Terminal &c Co, (2)
Miller<CNY. | Fitzpatrick<Mendelson Auto Trucking.
Del Passo<Kensington Mfg Co. | McKinnion<Friedricks.
Oppenheim<I R T. | Barabon<Davis.
Mehderian<Parish. | Wolf<Linch.
Hallinan Dry Goods Co<CNY. | Schwartzmeyer<Cohen.
Mahoney<NY Rys. | I Bernhard<Wolff.
L S Beall<Anderson Electric Car. | L Bernhard<same.
T A Beall<same. | Ferguson<CNY.
McDonnell<Frost. | Pisagoll<Metropolitan Distributors, Inc.
Payne<Kilian. | Friedman<Schindel.
Dearie<3d Av Ry. | Heffer<Interbor R T.
Lawrence<Thomas & Buckley Hoists Co. | Hoffman<Yeska.
Murphy<McMahon. | Shindler<Williamson.
Greenberg<NY Rys. | Barrett<Rapid Transit Subway Const.
Day<Levine. | Borner<Peper.
Goussios<Atlantis. | Holtzer<Henig.
Freidman<Bloomingdale. | Kern<Ritter.
Hoff<3d Av Ry. | Mendelowitz<Hecht.
Garrett<Solomon. | Marcusson<Herman.
Cousins<Farmers' L & Tr Co. | Mechanic<Darrow Realty Co.
Gallagher<Knickerbocker Ice Co, Inc. | Eno<O'Riordan.
Levien<5th Av Coach. | Fuchs<Tischler.
O'Connell<Hurlburt Motor Truck Co. | J H Murtha<N Y Homeopathic Medical and Flower Hospital.
Corley<R T Sub Const Co. | M M Murtha<same.
Rapp<Wolburg. | Mayer<Sallowitz.
Gainsburg<Conner. | M McCree<Empire Carrying Corp.
Foster<Grebe. | J J McCree<same.
Solotoroff<Nassau Elec RR. | Burke<Interborough R T Co.
Feldman<Washburn Wire Co. | Blum<Stern Bros.
Garber<B, Q Co & S RR. | Herrmann<Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.
Brennan<Tooker. | Moore<Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.
Occhipinti<Penn Coal. | Case on.
Steella<Matthewson.

PART IV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Morrissey<Wrege.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Walsh<Lynch.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Dolgonowitz<CNY.

PART IX.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Not in session.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Schmalhausen<Greenfield. | Freedman<Sterling Brass Co.
Arrigoni<Univ Motor Truck, (2.) | Rogers<Cohen.
Michael Cohen & Co<Headley Stone Co. | Wheeler-McDowell Co<Cent Opera House.
Anderson<Engineering Supervision Co. | The People, &c<Great A & P Tea Co.
Gould<Paul Gerli & Co | Same<Clemens & G.
Levine<Letwin. | Bottsford-Dickenson Co<CNY, (2.)
M. Zimmerman & Co<Sader. | Green<Peduto.
Noon<Noon. | Same<Harvey.
Shipman Imp Co<Lawrence Canning Co. | Stine<Meyer.
CNY<Tolk. | NY Prod Exch Bank<Degelman.
| Green<Camman.
| Smith<Gotham Nat Bk

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—(January Term Cont.)—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on—Fox<O'Brien.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Mary G Pinkney, | Anna B Duensing,
William H Webb, | Michael F LaMan,
Sophia F Stott, | Mary McCarthy,
Mary Sweeny, | Julia Patterson,
Frank E Waters, | Elizabeth Sterry, &c,
Carrie M Metcalf, | Ferdinand S Ruttman,
Mary Smith, &c, | Patrick Hobbs,
William Kramer (2,) | Wallace D Barkley,
Charles Vainella, | Charles B Wolfram,
Yankef Arkin, &c, | Joseph Krohnberg,
Israel C Kosewer, &c, | Jane C Hall,
Joseph C Pfeifer, | John J Mason,
Francesca Gargano, | Kate W Handren,
Justin W Wharff, | Louise Felber,
Louis Oliva, | Mary B Pell,
Guglielmo Caserta, | Rafael Zamora y De Quesada Marquis de Valero de Urria,
Karl Schmidt, | Sidonie Hamilton,
William H Webb, | Maurice Seligmann,
Samuel Longstreet, | James O'Shea,
Daniel S Doran, | Edward A Price,
Adella D Ireland, | Agostino Carbone,
Peter Houser, | Adair M Shipman,
Hellmuth Kranich, | Mary B Pell.
John McGrath, | Wills for probate:
Estelle Goldberg, | Anna Somers,
Maurice Quinlan, | John M Roesch,
Dora Melhofer, | Julius Borren,
Ida J Dow, | Thomas O'Connell,
Adella D Ireland, | Elizabeth Solms,
Richard A Canfield, | Charles L Braddbent,
Thomas Edwards, | Mary A Bourdis,
William Lummis, | Thomas C Wood,
Maurice Quinlan, | Sarah Silverman,
Joseph D Carroll, | William Abeles,
Irving W Childs, | Robert P Wilson,
James Dinnan, | Joseph Robinson,
Elias Oppenheimer, | Michael J Lynch,
George R Buckman, | William Nolan,
Patrick Kelly, | Edel Kaplan,
Haskell A Searle, | Mary F Baker,
Ricke Lewin, | Charles W Kraushaar,
Stanley Gifford, | Thomas C Wood,
Samuel Saphir, &c, | Julia J D Vale.
Margaret Callaghan,
Robert E Dearbergh,

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Levin<Triangle Waist | Bohling<Kimball.
Bailey<Thompson. | Lipman<Strugatz.
Mass B & I Co<Orchard. | York Bldg Co<Gerstenzang Bros.
B Brown & Bros<Raritan Chem Wks. | Leifer<Scheinman.
Goldfarb<Campe Corp. | Zolinsky<Eclipse Film Laboratories.
Tyson Co<Reynes. | Abrams<Doublesse Mfg Co.
Weinberger<Norden. | Same<Steinberg.
Zucker Corp<Schlesinger. | Grey<O'Neill.
Innis Speiden & Co<Bobish. | Feldman<Snyder
Bauman & Co<Boehm. | Snap Button &c Co.
Rosenfield<Koller. | Lang<Meyers.
Hartman<Kashdan. | Schwartz<Am Tob Co
Jennette<Graham. | Santelle<F W Realty Corp, (2.)
Graziadei<Scherman. | Samose<South Side Const Co.
Manges<Dickstein. | Portnoy<same, (2.)
Globe Credit Watch Co<Kane. | Kasper<Gallagher.
Nathan Schweitzer Co<W H Mewerson & Son. | Hornstein<Billet.
| Nekker<Marx Singer Co.
| Beauty Waists, Inc.<Bloom.

Same<Trathagen. | Koen<Schwartz.
Narey<Peterson. | Wilkin<Sweeney.
Batovic<Slovak Newspaper &c Co. | Rubin<Einhorn.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Lutwok<N Y Times. | Gosulka<Fowler.
Manas<Bookstaber. | Jones<Pilson.
Dinkelspiel<Brill. | Blake<Wadvogel.
Ehlich<Erschowsky. | Tuttle<Wittemann.
Kind<Int R T (2.) | Rastelli<Kaufman.
Klein<Gelband. | Tamberman<N Y Rys.
Modern Hat Works<Liberal Trading Co. | Rothstein<I R T Co.
Brownstein<Union Ry. | Levy<Grodnitz.
Schroeder<I R T Co. | Gibson<Peaceman.
Zimmerman<Stern. | Polwitz<Gelband.
Boguslawski<Charnetski. | Kaydough<Sherman.
Fagen<Gordon. | Katz<Silberstein.
Orshansky<Wolf. | Rothstein<Singer.
Rapetti<Peugeot Auto Imp Co. | Hapeney<Am Tract.
Rissel<Gruenstein. | Kiiskowsky<Gruber.
Schofield<same. | Zak<Int R T Co.
Bessemer M T Co<Voelkel. | Lifshitz<Bush Term.
Drillman<Brit-Am Assur Co. | Saltis<Witkin Truck.
Margaretan<Lawyers T & T Co. | Greenberg<same.
| Loraine<Cort.
| Fishbein<Int R T Co.
| Schimzinger<same.
| Scott<N Y Rys.
| Hunter<same.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Villara<Lyons Exp. | State Merc Co<Rice.
Bianca<same. | Fuchs<Gardiner.
Leist<Am Film Laboratories. | Case on.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Finelite, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Wilba<Hartford Accident, &c, Co. | Barth<Gatto.
Borak<Moyses. | Raisler Sprinkler Co<142 West 26th St Rlty
Dinkelspiel<Fate. | Turner<Calhoun.
Efros<Sonora Phono. | Anetta Waist, &c, Co<Meyer.
H Mahlen & Co<Singer. | Clear.

PART IV.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Mann<Friedman—Louis W. Stotesbury.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Spellman<Bernstein—Isidor Cohn. German Hospital and Dis.<Harris—Herman Joseph. Jones<Phillips—James M. Foley. Fischer<Martin Phoenix Ingraham.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—General Synod Ref. Ch. in America<Florence B. D. Reynolds—Samuel Weinreb.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—Motion calendar.

Manuelian and another<Union Ry. (2.) | Becker<Braun.
McClellan<McClellan. | Derrick<Arville Rty & Amuse Co.
Moller<Schnackenberg. | Peters<Peters.
Bruckman<Cotter. | Watsky<Mt Vernon Builders' Sup Co.
Re Empire Frame & Gilding Co. | Koenig<Koenig.
Kessler<Morris Hts Realty Co. | Rand<Amabile.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Giegerich, J.

McGuire<Ward Baking Co. | Siegel<Henderson.
Taylor<Schano. | Selmon<Ryan.
| Lappe<Verrath.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Tierney, J.

Inq—Orloff<Rachstein. | Meisel<Nass Elec RR.
Muller<Smildsin Auto. | Kaplan<Maimin Co.
Freed<C I & Bkn RR. | Glasgow<Koerner.
Ryff<Rogers & H (2.) | Feldstein<Herz.
Colonna<Acciani. | Seewald<R Carvel Co.
Kaminsky<B H RR. | Oronsky<C I & B RR.
Paul<Riger Const (2.) | Braun<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Levenson<Goldstein. | Fischerauer<CNY.
Rosenbloom<Engelman | Donaiff<Mass.
Reich<Hasbrouck. | Shapiro<Magid.
Rice<Geisler.
Borowsky<Holl & Co.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Short cause calendar.

Moorehead<Berkowitz. | Pierce, B. & P., Mfg Corp'n<P. J. Mitchell Co, Inc.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.

Cases on:
Kruger<Union Ry Co, (2.) | Bunschrow<Cen Union Gas Co (4.)

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Bryan P Henry.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Clara De Hirsch Home for Working Girls<Marcus et al (2)—Samuel S Koenig.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Albert<Romer—W W Niles.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—David H Posner<Bella Loeb et al—Joseph P Hennessy.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Schoomaker<Elsey—Isidore Davidoff. Ryan<Crescent Building Co—Isidore Davidoff.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Re Brooklyn Bar, (2.) | Birnhak & Roselbach<E J Wile & Co.
Re R S King, an atty. | Williamsburg Pow Co<Shotten & Noke.
Healy<City of N Roch
Beals<Schueler.
Harris<Int R T, (2.)

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Riggs<Hedges. | Hochman<Siegel.
Re 76th & 77th Sts, (Abberley.) | Re Delta Bldg Co, (Weaver.)
Grave<Graf. | Ritner<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp.
Riverside Estates Co<Gefaell. | Schroeter<Schroeter.
Same<Thorne. | Pijonczek<Pijonczek.
Re Brooks, (Montgomery.) | Glickstein<Glickstein, (2.)
Clements<Williams. | Consentino<Ill Surety.
Cooper<Benson. | Agueto<same.
The Texas Co<Schiffmacher. | Re Mollenhauer.
Engelbrecht<La Forge. | Grace<Dock Con Co.
Margulies<Royal Gar & Mach Wks, (2.) | Hanson<McEvoy.
Baillet<Borick. | Barnes<Midland RR Terminal Co.
Sullivan<Watson. | Agnew<Royal Garage & Mach Wks.
Dixon<Dixon. | Hamilton<Muncie.
Bader<Bader. | Re Van Brink.
Zottola<Cyrull. | Ridolfi<Ridolfi.
Imperator Rty Co<Teseremos Rty, (2.) | Halleck<Halleck.
Ginther<Ginther. | Robinson<Jackson.

PART II.—Blackmar, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

B'klyn Trust Co<Oldham | Blau<Stevens.
Black<Mittleman. | Carney<Roarty.
Lorence<Meistell Heating Co. | Klatt<Klatt.
J P Duffy Co<Wolffe Improv Co. | Wenger<Wenger.
| Ahearn<Ahearn.
| Bayton<Bayton.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3841.

NOTICE.—In all cases tried before Mr. Justice Callaghan where a decision has been rendered, the findings and judgment must be submitted the day following:

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Cropsey, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J.

Brody<Nassau RR. | Cape<Cape.
Olivieri<Minerva, et al | Palazza<Budden.
Brindise<NY Consol RR & ano. | Rosenthal<Wilkinson.
Weinberg<Malion, et al. | Quinn<Barber.
Rhatigan<B H R R. | Ehrenworth<Stuhmer & Co.
Weseley<NY Con RR. | Briggs<Ruhlin.
Clark<N Y Rys Co. | Purcell<Van Cott.
Conrady, Huott, Neuman<Wood. | Zuckerman<Levine.
Schnepf<Levy. | Woods<N Y Cons RR.
Schmidt<Edwards et al. | Mundon<B H R R.
Kasper & Koetzle<Rubes Elect Devices. | McGarry<O'Connell et al.
Carriger<So Surety Co | Connaughton<McGovern.
Eichhorn<Eichhorn. | Scally<CNY.
Bell<Bell. | Gans<Moroff et al.
| Hauff<Levy Dairy Co.
| Roche<Nas R R.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until Feb. 13.

Highest number reached on regular call 8144.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—Dike, J.

Bernstein<Stattman. | Opolinsky<Meistrell.
Zimit<Chaitman. | Solovinsky<Black.
Steinberg<Hirsch. | Moscowitz<Panzer.
Gelenteris<Franzblau.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.—Duryea, an infant<Murray Hill Garage Co on trial.

No day calendar. Naturalizations.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1,498.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:58 | Sun sets..5:22 | Moon rises..8:07

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:58	9:23	2:58	3:20
Governors Island	9:06	9:31	3:24	3:46
Hell Gate	11:07	11:27	5:22	5:28

Arrived—Thursday, Feb. 8.

SS Espagne, Bordeaux, Jan. 28.
SS C. Lopez y Lopez, Cadiz, Jan. 20.
SS Santa Marta, Cristobal, Feb. 1.
SS Annetta, Cananova, Feb. 2.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Feb. 4.
SS Vesla, Macoris, Jan. 28.
SS Florizel, St. John's, Feb. 6.
SS Port Antonio, Caibarien, Feb. 3.
SS Rimfaxe, Nuevitas, Jan. 31.
SS Nestos, Newport News, Feb. 6.
SS Napoli, Naples, Jan. 18.
SS Delta, Falmouth, Jan. 19.
SS Santa Barbara, Boston, Feb. 7.
SS Ancon, Cristobal, Jan. 31.
SS Borneo, Amsterdam, Jan. 18.
SS Erik III., Matanzas, Feb. 1.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Feb. 7.
SS Nord America, Progreso, Jan. 31.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Feb. 3.
SS San Saba, Freeport, Texas, Jan. 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Halfrid	Bordeaux	Dec. 21
A. A. Raven	Havre	Jan. 12
Sergipe	Bahia	Jan. 13
Mobilia	Santos	Jan. 16
Oreland	Havre	Jan. 2
Clifton	Curacao	Jan. 13
Honduras	Bordeaux	Jan. 20
Lincolnshire	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
Scrland	Cristobal	Jan. 22
Adolf Deppe	Huelva	Jan. 20
Eastgate	La Pallice	Jan. 19
Negura	Seville	Jan. 20
Mexican	Genoa	Jan. 21
Nickerie	Haiti	Jan. 22
Zulia	Mayaguez	Feb. 1
Roma	Lisbon	Feb. 2
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 27
Virginia	Naples	Feb. 6
El Occidente	Galveston	Jan. 19
		Feb. 3

DUE TOMORROW.

Kroonland	Liverpool	Jan. 31
Asuarca	Barcelona	Jan. 25
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 7
Guayane	Bordeaux	Jan. 22

DUE SUNDAY.

New York	Liverpool	Feb. 3
Sixaola	Santiago	Feb. 3
*Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Jan. 27
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 8

DUE MONDAY.

Morro Castle	Havana	Feb. 8
Coamo	San Juan	Feb. 7
Edith	San Juan	Feb. 7
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 9

DUE TUESDAY.

Havana	Havana	Feb. 9
Metapan	Havana	Feb. 9
Transport Kilpatrick	Cristobal	Feb. 5
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 10

DUE WEDNESDAY.

*Chicago	Bordeaux	Feb. 4
Advance	Cristobal	Feb. 7
Munamar	Antilla	Feb. 9
Mandeville	Jamaica	Feb. 9
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 11

DUE THURSDAY.

Caracas	San Juan	Feb. 10
Almirante	Kingston	Feb. 7
Eurymedon	Cristobal	Feb. 6
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 12

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Verona, Genoa	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Korona, St. Thomas	10:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Apache, Jacksonville		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Montserrat, Cadiz	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hesperides, Argentina	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
American, Argentina	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Esperanza, Vera Cruz	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Danube, Colon	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Saratoga, Havana	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Honduras, Jamaica	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Melderskin, Valparaiso		12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P. M.
Huron, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P. M.
Fagersand, Cayenne		12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		
El Sud, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Aztec, Bordeaux		3:00 P. M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Munwood, Sagua		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P. M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P. M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Santa Barbara, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Charlton Hall, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Christian Bors, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P. M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Clothilde Cuneo, Havana		3:00 P. M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P. M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P. M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Santurce, San Juan		12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla		12:00 M.
Norfolk, Santo Domingo		3:00 P. M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., FEB. 8.

SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 351 miles S. at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 482 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 259 miles S. of Southpass at noon.
SS Standard, Tuxpam to New York, was 244 miles W. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 86 miles N. E. of Havana at 6 P. M.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 88 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 6 miles N. E. of Winter Quarter at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 185 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS America, at Genoa, Feb. 8.
SS Brazos, at San Juan, Feb. 27.
SS Touraine, at Bordeaux, Feb. 7.
SS Taormina, at Genoa, Feb. 8.
SS Crofton Hall, at Montevideo, Feb. 7.
SS Almirante, at Colon, Feb. 8.
SS Zacapa, at Colon, Feb. 8.
SS Havana, at Havana, Feb. 7.

Sailed.

SS Caracas, from Curacao, Feb. 7.
SS Coamo, from San Juan, Feb. 7.
SS Grena, from Buenos Aires, Feb. 7.
SS Runa, from Guantanamo, Feb. 7.
SS Pastores, from Colon, Feb. 8.
SS Santa Catalina, from Colon, Feb. 8.
SS Keeling, from Panama, Feb. 7.
SS Santa Cecilia, from Panama, Feb. 8.

South and Central America Mails.

St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and for Guiana, via Georgetown, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 10:30 A. M., (supplementary, 11:30 A. M.)—Korona ....Feb. 9

St. Lucia, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via St. Lucia, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 7 A. M.—American ....Feb. 10

Cuba, Yucatan, and Campeche, (other parts of Mexico must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Progreso, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, at 9 A. M.—Esperanza ....Feb. 10

Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, (except Magdalena Department,) Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Santiago, Kingston, Colon, Savanilla, and Cartagena, at 8 A. M.—Danube ....Feb. 10

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Saratoga ....Feb. 10

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro di Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Carolina ....Feb. 10

Turks Island and Dominican Republic, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12 M.)—Iroquois ....Feb. 10

South Brazil, (except State of Rio Grande do Sul,) via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Tapajoz ....Feb. 10

Jamaica, Canal Zone Panama, and Costa Rica, (Cuba must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Port Antonio, Kingston, Cristobal, and Port Limon, at 12 M.—Tenadores ....Feb. 10

Transatlantic Mails.

Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, via Gothenburg, at 7 A. M.—Stockholm. Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul ....

France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Espagne....Feb. 10

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 10, SS Espagne.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia and Greece—No sailing at present.
Gibraltar and Italy—Sailings uncertain.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except west,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara ....Feb. 9
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Protesilaus ....Feb. 9
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ....Feb. 11
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru ....Feb. 11

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES ENRICO DURANT and ERMANA E. DURANT, Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 24,060.

It appearing to my satisfaction from the petition of Abraham Lipton, verified the 31st day of January, 1917, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 6th day of January, 1917, praying that the above-named Charles Enrico Durant and Ermana E. Durant be adjudged bankrupts and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupts was duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same upon the alleged bankrupts, and that the said alleged bankrupts are not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon them, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupts, but that they are not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is

Now, on motion of Abraham Lipton, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupts plead or answer on or before the 19th day of February, 1917, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 6th day of January, 1917; and in case of their failure to plead or answer thereto, adjudication shall be made against them according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 2nd day of February, 1917; and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupts at their last known residence, to wit: No. 788 Washington Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated February 1st, 1917.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND, D. J.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX KALIN, trading as GRAND HAT FRAME CO., Bankrupt.—No. 23,883.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Leonard Bronner, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 21st day of February, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, said property consisting of two machines used in manufacturing ladies' hat frames, and that certain other personal property consisting of a Jackson truck automobile will be sold by Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, at No. 10 Mangin Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the same day at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on February 19th and 20th, 1917, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, February 7th, 1917.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
GOLDMAN, HEIDE & UNGER, 120 Broadway, New York City; and
MAX MILLER, 135 Broadway, New York City, Attorneys for Trustee.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—23290.

Notice is given that SAMUEL E. BLEYER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—24030.

Notice is given that JOHN J. GARRATY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 24,161.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York. — In Bankruptcy. — BLOCK & KASDAN, Bankrupts.

The creditors of Isaac Block and Louis Kasdan, bankrupts, are hereby given notice that on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1917, the said Isaac Block and Louis Kasdan were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 9th, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,863.

Notice is given that BENJAMIN GOLDRING and DAVID GOLDRING, co-partners doing business as GOLDRING BROS., bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 12, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, February 8, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,133.—In Bankruptcy.—BECKIE SCHLITT, trading as MANHATTAN PAPER BOX CO., Bankrupt.

Beckie Schlitt was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 5th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on February 19th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, February 8th, 1917.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,152.—In Bankruptcy.—BERNARD W. JUNGE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Bernard W. Junge are hereby given notice that on January 30th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, February 21st, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,164.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANCIS E. SMITH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Francis E. Smith are hereby given notice that on February 1st, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, February 21st, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy, No. 23,311.—Notice is given that LOUIS GILBERT, individually and as a copartner of the firm of GOLDKRANTZ & GILBERT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy, No. 23,147.—Notice is given that HARRY H. LICHTIG, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22992.

Notice is given that PETER McMAHON, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 12, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GENERAL AERONAUTIC COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 23,964.

To the creditors of General Aeronautic Company, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1916, the said General Aeronautic Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, a first meeting of creditors was held December 28th, 1916, and John Reynolds, Esq., was elected Trustee herein; that the said John Reynolds, Esq., has filed his resignation as Trustee in bankruptcy, together with his final report, in the office of the undersigned Referee herein, where it may be inspected by creditors.

You are hereby notified that a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 21st day of February, 1917, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said Trustee's account will be examined and if found correct the same will be allowed and said Trustee discharged of his trust, the said creditors may attend, pass upon the resignation of said Trustee, appoint a new Trustee, file claims and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, February 7th, 1917.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 24,110.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of M. Zimmerman & Co. are hereby given notice that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1305, Woolworth Building, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of February, A. D., 1917, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Feb. 7th, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22698.—Notice is given that SAMUEL BLECHMAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 12, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York. — Bankruptcy. — No. 23,961.

Notice is hereby given that HENRIETTA BROMBERGER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 12th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 24,179.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT E. CUSHMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Robert E. Cushman are given notice that on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1917, the said Robert E. Cushman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305, Woolworth Building, City and County of New York, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 8th, 1917.

NO. 24,041.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—I. D. SCHLACBETZKI & CO., Bankrupt.

The creditors of I. D. Schlacbetzki & Co., a bankrupt, are hereby given notice that on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1917, the said I. D. Schlacbetzki & Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 9, 1917.

NO. 24011.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. — SAMUEL KLAIN, Bankrupt.

The creditors of Samuel Klain, bankrupt, are hereby given notice that on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1917, the said Samuel Klain was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
February 9th, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,881.—In Bankruptcy.—MILTON & HENRY CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Milton & Henry Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 16th, 1917, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on February 19th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, February 8th, 1917.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

FINDS BUSINESS AID IN RESERVE BANK

New Institution May Come to Have Influence of the Bank of England, Dr. Willis Says.

WILL AID DISCOUNT MARKET

If America Obtains Something of Great Britain's Standing in International Financial Affairs.

An address which Dr. H. Parker Willis, the Secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, delivered at the convention of silk manufacturers at Paterson made such a favorable impression on the manufacturers that they asked the board to have the speech printed and circulated among other manufacturers. In this address Dr. Parker told of the possibilities of the Federal Reserve Banks if America business men and manufacturers co-operated in extending their service and making use of them in their transactions. He told of plans now under way to expand the influence of the banks, and predicted that they might eventually bear the relationship to American business that the Bank of England bore to European business before the war.

"Thus far business men have taken too slight a direct interest and share in the working of the act," Dr. Willis said. "It is in no sense a disparagement of the Federal Reserve Banks to say that hitherto they have been essentially bankers' banks. Indeed, this appellation is frequently given to them in so many words, and they are described as being in theory, as well as in fact, banks for keeping of bankers' funds. The fact that up to date the Federal Reserve Banks, except within a few limited fields, have not availed themselves of their open market powers, and have practically not availed themselves of them at all in so far as relates to the direct purchase of business paper, is due to a variety of circumstances not the least of which is the difficulty of organizing and setting into operation a great system with all of its functions in full effect.

"Time is needed for such development. It has been necessary to perfect the working relations between Federal Reserve Banks and their members before going actively into the paper market. The time, however, must come when the open market function of Federal Reserve Banks will be called into play. It largely rests with the business man to determine just when and to what extent the Federal Reserve Banks shall become strong buyers of trade paper. If the manufacturer desires that they should undertake it actively it is within his power to hasten the time when they shall do so.

"I look forward to the day when the Federal Reserve Banks will bear to the American paper market very much the same relation that was borne before the outbreak of the present war by the Bank of England to the British discount market. If, as a result of changes due to the war, America should succeed in obtaining something of this influence possessed by Great Britain in international financial affairs prior to the coming on of the European struggle, this would mean that the Federal Reserve Banks might bear to the discount market of the world a relation like that which existed between that market and the Bank of England. It is a great and important place which may thus be taken by the reserve banks, but in order to take it they need the assistance and co-operation of the business man, particularly of the business man who is engaged in international operations upon a large scale, or in the domestic shipment and sale of staple commodities.

"It is the duty of the owner and operator of business enterprises to share in the operation of the reserve bank, and to regard his participation therein as a fulfillment of an essential obligation to the commercial world of which he is a part. Only by this process can the Federal Resrev Banks be taken out of the narrower field of technical banking and brought into the larger field of commercial operation, and so be made to yield their highest results both to the banks and to the business world at large. I wish to emphasize that the time is near when definite steps in this direction should be taken, and these can be taken only through the effective aid and co-operation of the manufacturer and the dealer.

"Very great advantage has already accrued to the importing community by reason of the steps taken in the direction of a wider use of bankers' acceptances; but what has been done thus far must be considered only a beginning. Bankers have been slow to take advantage of the new method of financing the importer, and the latter has been equally slow in urging them to assist him by availing themselves of the credit facilities within their reach. It is possible, too, that this slowness is in no small measure due to the abundance of funds that have been in the hands of our banks during the last two years, to the fact that our interest rates were far lower than those prevailing in other markets of the world, and that, in consequence of these conditions, the legitimate business man has had no trouble in getting any reasonable amount of credit that he desires at rates distinctly lower than he has enjoyed heretofore.

"This is a condition that will not always endure, and when the time of greater pressure arrives, as it will, the importer will find it to his interest to avail himself of every means of cutting down the coast of his banking accommodations. He will, however, save himself much delay and inconvenience at that time if he will, during the period when credit and cash are abundant, take pains to show his banker that he is interested in the adoption of modern methods of doing business and of economizing in the cost of loanable capital."

FOR IMPORT DUTY ON PAPER.

Pulpmakers Want a Commission to Protect the Industry.

Delegates to the convention of the American Paper and Pulp Association, being held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, said yesterday that the Government would not be able to effect a distribution of paper according to the needs of publishers, but that the distribution would be governed by what users of paper were willing to pay for it. Frank L. Moore, former President of the association, said such a plan would not work as long as some publishers had contracts to which they would hold the makers of paper.

"Then, again," he said, "it is against the Anti-Trust law for dealers to get together and talk of fixing prices. That would be a combination under the Federal law and they would put us in jail."

There is a strong sentiment in the convention for a duty on paper imported. Arthur B. Daniels, President of the association, addressing the annual business session, said that there should be established a nonpartisan commission to protect the paper industry in the United States. He said a committee of the association had been working with the Federal Trade Commission on a plan for stabilizing the industry.

"I think we will all agree," he said, "that the paper industry has allowed itself to be abused in the past. The manufacturer has allowed himself to be placed on an unsound economic basis. But recently, in view of manufacturers looking more particularly into costs and having a better opportunity to realize what they have lost in the past, he has come to learn that his business must be conducted with a thorough knowledge of all conditions."

The National Paper Trades Association, which is holding its convention in conjunction with the Paper and Pulp Association, yesterday re-elected these officers: President, Thomas L. Smith of Louisville; Vice President in charge of the fine paper division, George Olmstead of Chicago; Vice President in charge of coarse paper division, H. E. Platt of Philadelphia; Treasurer, R. P. Andrews of Washington, and Secretary, W. C. Ridgway of New York.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Fifty-three corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $1,418,925, were chartered today. They include:

William Harvey Corp'n, mine, quarry, mill, smelt, refine, manufacture tin, lead, zinc, baryta, iron, copper, gold, silver, by-products, $250,000; G. D. Dorsey, R. F. Pearce, E. J. Cornish, 111 Broadway.

Daylight Cinema Corp'n, motion picture films, theatricals, $250 000; J. P. Robertson, A. R. Brissel, A. R. Grossman, 263 West 112th St.

Portocuba Corp'n, New Rochelle, cultivate, deal in tobacco, cocoanuts, greases, oils, commodities, commission, agent, factor, $150,000; N. Danforth, G. H. C. Lische, W. S. Viele, 527 5th Av.

Mariners' Harbor Realty Corp'n, realty, tools, appliances, building materials, $100,000; B. B. Mead, M. S. Sullivan, G. Cohen, 460 West 147th.

Amper Lock & Switch Corp'n, Buffalo, locks, switches, electrical machinery, appliances, $100,000; W. H. H. Davenport, A. L. Higley, W. H. Farnsworth, 987 Main St.

The Lalley Electro-Lighting Corp'n, lighting plants, machines, engines, generators, storage batteries, $115,000; F. W. Gordon, T. J. Whalen, W. H. Lalley, 720 East Jefferson Av., Detroit, Mich.

The Fur Farms Corp'n, Niagara Falls, breed, deal in domestic and wild animals, birds, fish, reptiles, $50,000; W. P. Lee, B. C. Crittsinger, W. J. Thomas, Paw Paw, Mich.

Paul Stuppel, Inc., merchandise, brokerage, $75,000; T. F. Dougherty, W. H. Dyer, P. W. Stuppel, 191 Claremont Av.

National Railways Corp'n, Millbrook, develop commerce, and greater traffic for American railways, capital no par value, begin with $500. N. H. McLaren, F. J. Knorr, B. Catchings, 30 East 42d St.

Braco Realty Corp., realty, brokerage, personal property, $50,000; J. A. Larkin, S. S. Gillam, W. B. Hall, 438 57th St., Brooklyn.

Chemico-Minerals Corp., Yonkers, mercantile, forwarder, steamship agent, mining, phosphates, minerals, nitrates, $25,000; H. S. Fisher, G. Fountain, N. M. Kennedy, 140 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

H. F. Wagner, Inc., fur, $25,000; E. S. Wheeler, S. M. Cohen, H. L. Klein, 189 West 111th St.

Delivery Auto Truck and Body Co., Inc., automobile bodies for commercial vehicles, $15,000; C. L. Shaw, M. and W. Raskin, 106 East 110th St.

C. and M. Silk Mills, Inc., silks, woolens, wearing apparel, $12,000; E. Kanter, V. Grant, O. Mintz, 547 Howard Av., Brooklyn.

Biltmore Import Co., Inc., Bronx, liquors, $10,000; M., H., and M. Brustin, 223 Willis Av., Bronx.

Martens Dairy Co., Inc., dairy products, $10,000; C. M. Weber, E. J. Bergman, C. Martens, Grantwood, N. J.

Seral Trading Corp., commission, selling agents, warehousing, forwarding, engines, water craft, $10,000; A. M. Sullivan, C. A. Adee, D. B. Luckey, 20 East 31st St.

I. C. Secor, Inc., hotel, restaurant, liquors, theatre managers, $10,000; F. Nordenschild, S. A. Lutz, H. Taffer, 19 Cedar St.

Greenwich Glass Works, Inc., novelties, commodities in glass, $10,000; M. Hawthorne, A. K. Ott, J. Halpern, 34 6th Av.

Realty Producing Co., Inc., theatrical, motion pictures, $10,000; J. S. Watson, A. B. Stupel, J. Gainburgh, 1,475 Broadway.

The Curran-Swartout Co., Inc., Rochester, contractors, builders, electrical work, $12,000; W. J. Swartout, O. D. and J. Curran, 191 Berkley St., Rochester.

R. E. G. Co., Inc., realty, merchandise, $25,000; W. J. Smith, H. C. Woodfield, J. W. Johnson, 309 West 139th St.

Marshall-Shepard Implement Co., Inc., Lyons, implements, machinery, vehicles, farmers' supplies, $12,000; W. H. Akenhead, H. J. Shepard, A. E. Marshall, Lyons.

Harrison High Grade Ice Cream Co., Inc., (consolidation of Harrison and High Grade Ice Cream Companies,) $15,000; D. Kalhofer, I. Levine, S. Harrison, 22 Lewis St.

Louis Zucker, Inc., Brooklyn, optical goods, work, $5,000; H. Israel, A and L. Zucker, 11 Montrose Av., Brooklyn.

The Emery School Art Co., Inc., merchandise, realty, stocks, bonds, $5,000; J. Robertson, M. Rodriguez, G. H. Reutschler, Dunellen, N. J.

J. D. M. Trucking Co., Inc., trucking of merchandise, $5,000; G. F. Mattuck, H. H. Mandell, R. Rosenberg, 60 St. Nicholas Av.

Jacobson & Rittmaster, Inc., ladies' coats, wraps, $5,000; A. and G. Rittmaster, H. L. Jacobson, 415 West 128th St.

Guerra-Bakst Co., Inc., drugs, medical, surgical supplies, $5,000; G. Posner, A. Bakst, A. G. Guerra, 49 7th Av., Brooklyn.

Arc Iron Works, Inc., steel, iron, metals, $5,000; J. Cohen, L. Brooks, I. Fein, 187 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

Charles Banks Theatrical Corp'n, Glens Falls, theatrical, motion pictures, Ferris wheels, $6,000; R. M. and J. C. Banks, K. B. Maloy, 26 Grant Av., Glens Falls.

Cameragraph Film Mfg. Co., Inc., moving-picture films, $5,000; W. S. Rich, W. R. Cohn, F. R. Abrams, 1,675 Southern Boulevard.

The West 144th Street Realty Co., Inc., realty, brokerage, $10,000; S. D. Rosenthal, M. Israel, M. Englander, Edgewater, N. J.

Takemmy Shooting Club, Inc., realty, improve interests in fishing, shooting, hunting and other rights, 105 shares of no par value, begin business with $525; L. L. Rohr, A. E. Connolly, H. T. Hartwell, 5 Nassau St.

Capital increases: Columbia Machine Works and Malleable Iron Co., Brooklyn, $300,000 to $900,000; Associated Blue Book Publications, a corporation, New York, 2,500 to 10,000 shares and $60,000 to $287,000 working capital.

Capital decreases: John M. Harris Corp'n, Manhattan, $100,000 to $50,000; Ball Rolled Tube Corp'n, New York, $300,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: The Wilson & Heath Glove Co., Northville; Newman Painting Co., Inc., Manhattan; The Anti-Toxol Chemical and Dental Products Co., Inc., Brooklyn; The New York Woven Wire Mattress Co., Hancock; Stier Realty Co., Inc., New York.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 8.—Charters filed:

United Realty and Construction Co., Nutley, real estate and construction, $10,000; Sali Pignataro, David Chessen, Joseph Euzzolino, Nutley.

Thompson Co., Jersey City, to deal in fish, $5,000; Harry Thompson, Abel Thompson, and Rose Thompson, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 8.—Charters filed:

Oklahoma Kentucky Oil Co., drill and bore for oils, sulphur, &c., $3,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Eclipse Phonograph Corp., manufacture sound-producing machines of all kinds, $1,000,000; Arthur W. B. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, New York.

Reserve Oil and Gas Co., drill and bore for oil and natural gas, $1,000,000; F. D. Buck, George W. Dittman, M. L. Horty, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 4 and 5, second floor; Eugene Schleip to N. Y. Bridge Whist Club, 4 years from Oct. 1, 1917, to Sept. 29, 1921; attorneys, Townsend & G., 32 Liberty St....$6,000

5TH AV, 398, store in rear, part of street floor, and part of basement; M. Tecla & Co. to Louis H. and Jacob Levinton, 801 West End Av, firm of Levinton Bros., 10 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorney, A. A. Silberberg, 256 Broadway....$6,000

Bronx.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 275 ft n of Jennings St, moving picture hall; Simeon D. Schwartz to Day and Night Garage Co., Inc., 1,423 Prospect Av, 3 years from Jan. 1, 1917; J. Ziegler, 1,420 Prospect Av,..2,520 to $2,799

SIMPSON ST, 995, store No. 3; Leon W. Rosenthal to Morris Gordon, 995 Simpson St, from Feb. 1, 1917, to July 1, 1919; attorney, Morris Gordon, 995 Simpson St..$660

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON ST, n s, 68.8 ft e of Clinton St, 25x100; Annie E. McGinnis et al, against Edward H. Breiterman et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

11TH ST, n e s, 123 ft n w of 6th Av, 30x103.3xirreg.; N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co. against George M. Hammond et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulet.

17TH ST, 17 East; Moses J. Wolf against J. A. Damsey Construction Co, et al., foreclosure of mortgages; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

45TH ST, 217 to 225 West; Klosk Contracting Co. against Frank Seery et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Engel Bros.

45TH ST, 211 to 215 West; Klosk Contracting Co. against Frank Seery et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Engel Bros.

150TH ST, n s, 419 ft e of Boulevard, 17x99.11; 150th St, n s, 506 ft e of Boulevard, 19x99.11; 150th St, n s, 453 ft e of Boulevard, 19x99.11; three actions; Kings County Savings Institution against Popham Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of three mortgages; attorneys, Taylor, Kelley, Becker & Roberts.

Bronx.

KELLY ST., 912; Rebecca J. Seidman against E. Maud Bortell et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. A. Seidman.

LOT 90, Map of Village of Wakefield; Agatha Bruckner against Joseph P. Barene et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

LOT 189, Map of Wakefield, 24th Ward; George J. Puckhafer against William Stewart et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, G. A. Moses.

TRINITY AV, e s, 240 ft s of 156th St, 20x84.4; City Real Estate Co, against Patrick McKenna et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

TRINITY AV, e s, 260 ft s of 156th St, 20x83.5; City Real Estate Co. against Patrick McKenna et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

TRINITY AV, e s, 280 ft s of 156th St, 20x86.9; City Real Estate Co. against Patrick McKenna et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

TRINITY AV, e s, 200 ft s of 156th St, 20x85.2; City Real Estate Co. against Patrick McKenna et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

TRINITY AV, e s, 220 ft s of 156th St, 20x86.9; City Real Estate Co. against Patrick McKenna, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

156TH ST, 497 East; David H. Posner against Bella Loeb, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, I. Cohn.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The upper west side apartment house section, near Cathedral Parkway, furnished a good deal yesterday in the purchase of the six-story apartment house known as the Criterion Arms at 526 West 111th Street. The property has a frontage of 108 feet by about 100 in depth, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway. It was bought by Louis Schlechter, President of the Hurtro Realty Company, who held a lease on the building. It is fully rented.

The seller was the Dorothy Properties Company. The property has been held at $235,000.

Manhattan Deal for Bronx Block Front.

An upper Manhattan deal, involving a trade for a block front of apartment houses in the Bronx, was closed between the Henry Morgenthau Company and Thomas Mulligan. The Morgenthau Company sold to Mr. Mulligan the vacant plot of about 4½ lots at the southwest corner of Haven Avenue and 181st Street, 87.6 by 135. The city has just completed the work of raising the grade of 181st Street at that point and constructing service streets to Riverside Drive.

In exchange the Morgenthau Company took from Mr. Mulligan the block front on the west side of Prospect Avenue, between 169th and Freeman Streets, occupied by four five-story apartment houses known as 1,339 to 1,351 Prospect Avenue. The plot has a frontage of 245.3 feet on the avenue, 84.5 on 169th Street, and 88.3 on Freeman Street. The assessed valuation is $181,000.

Kurz & Uren were the brokers in the transaction. Mr. Mulligan will improve the Haven Avenue corner with an apartment house.

Quick Resale on the Heights.

Gertrude Mendelson resold to Frederick Brown, operator, 835 West 179th Street, a five-story apartment house arranged for twenty families on a plot 50 by 100. The seller acquired the property on Tuesday from the Minuet Realty Company.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

Harris & Vaughan, Inc., sold for Euphemia H. Richardson the four-story and basement private dwelling on a lot 17 by 102.2 at 39 East Eighty-third Street. The purchaser will remodel the house for his own occupancy.

The Jacob Jacobus estate sold to an investing client of J. B. Wood, 438 Lenox Avenue, a three-story brownstone dwelling on a lot 16.8 by 85.

The houses at 307 and 323 West Fiftieth Street have been sold, respectively, for Mrs. Gaillard and Charles Anderson to Mrs. Alice Kelly and Mrs. Grace Berry.

Fifty-seventh Street Business Lease.

Negotiations are about closed, it was said yesterday, for the leasing of the fine residence owned by Edmund Coffin at 13 West Fifty-seventh Street by the Tiffany Studios, Inc., as its new business home. The property occupied for years by the Tiffany concern at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street was purchased last year by August Heckscher and he has just leased it for improvement with a twenty-story office building. The Coffin residence covers a plot 32 by 100.5, and is one of the largest in the block west of the Vanderbilt home, at the Fifth Avenue corner.

Bronx Sales.

The two five-story apartment houses recently completed by the 173d Street Realty Company, Aaron Miller, President, on the southwest corner of Webster Avenue and 184th Street have been purchased from the builders of Solomon B. Mandell for investment. The buildings cover a plot 97 by 112, and are well rented. The property was held at $135,000. Gettner, Simon & Asher represented the sellers as attorneys.

J. S. Maxwell sold for Catherine Burns to an investor the five-story apartment house at 3,061 Bailey Avenue, on a plot 45 by 100; also for A. M. Maixner the three-family frame dwelling at 366 East 160th Street, between Melrose and Cortland Avenues.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerney sold for Simon J. Harding to a client for investment the four-story double brick store and dwelling, on a plot 25.2 by 75, and known as 4,724 Fifth Avenue.

Long Island.

Shields Brothers, Inc., sold for George Woodhull Conklin and Phebe Bush a tract of forty-three acres located in the Dix Hills and fronting on Old Country Road, Long Island. The property is in the vicinity of the country estates of Charles A. Gould, Otto Kahn and Sumner Gerard. The purchaser is a New York investor.

Henry A. Rogers of Worthington Whitehouse, Inc., sold for Catherine J. Hogan a tract of woodland in Broad Hollow Woods, Westbury, L. I., west of and adjoining the estate of Middleton S. Burrill, to a client, who will improve for his own occupancy.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for Mrs. R. N. Hinckley the hotel property on the west side of Storm Avenue, Arverne, L. I., on a plot 100 by 75, to Schildkraut & Lewy, who will improve and hold for investment.

Edwin N. Rowley sold for S. LeRoy Ackerly his farm, consisting of forty acres, at Smithtown, L. I., to R. Lawrence Smith, who holds title to the adjoining property.

Staten Island.

The Cornell Real Estate Company, Inc., sold for Louis Bernstein to the Brader Pure Food Company a large tract of land on Van Duzer Street, Stapleton, S. I., as a site for a factory.

Westchester County.

William A. Kennedy of Manhattan has purchased from C. M. Curren the former Singer estate, consisting of a large dwelling and about one acre of land, on the corner of Prospect and Chestnut Avenues, Larchmont, N. Y. E. C. Griffen and P. H. Collins negotiated the sale.

Commercial Leases.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have leased for Harry K. Grigg the five-story building at 75 Front Street, corner Old Slip, to T. P. Jones & Co., coffee merchants.

Sidney L. Warsawer leased for Hyman Vogel the store at 655 Eighth Avenue for a term of years to Joseph Fink.

William D. Bloodgood & Co. have leased the building on the southeast corner of Bridge Plaza and Radde Street, Long Island City, to Horace Tuozzo as a Ford car agency.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for the 159 West Twenty-fifth Street Company, Inc., the salesroom at 1,916 Broadway to the Esta Water Auxiliator Company.

Debate on Terminal Markets.

"Are Terminal Markets Necessary and of Economic Advantage to the City?" will be the subject of a debate to be held this evening at New York Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street under the auspices of the Real Estate Owners' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards. The affirmative will be taken by L. J. Lippmann, a member of the Mayor's Market Commission, and the negative by Edward P. Doyle, Secretary of the Receivers and Distributers Association.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Taxpayers Alliance of the Borough of the Bronx has been called for Feb. 14 at 4,214 Third Avenue. Bird S. Coler, formerly Controller of the City of New York will talk on "City Finance."

Warren Quackenbush and Charles Freeman negotiated the lease for John J. Buckley of quarters in the building at the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street to the Chatham and Phoenix National Bank for a branch.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

Liberal amounts for high class Manhattan property.

4½

Low Charges

Wm. A. White & Sons

46 Cedar Street

Telephone 5700 John

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

9th Av, 135, w s, 48.4 ft n of 18th St, 22.4x100, four-story front and three-story rear tenements; Alonzo Hornby against A. S. Bacon et al.; E. P. Mewton, attorney; due, $11,875.45; taxes, &c., $349.20; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

116th St, 369 West, n s, 172 ft e of Morningside Av East, 28x100.10; Excelsior Savings Bank against C. A. Borst et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $43,365.30; taxes, &c, $1,472.50; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

109th St, 102 West, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100, five-story tenement; Kath Brophy against Emanuel Glauber et al.; W. F. Clare, attorney; due, $25,596.70; taxes, &c., $1,268.95; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

116th St, 116 East, s s, 180 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; Greenwich Savings Bank against W. J. Tierney et al.; B. A. Sands, attorney; due, $19,299.61; taxes, &c., $658.20; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

66th St, 10 East, to a four-story and basement dwelling; J. M. Ferrer, 24 East 60th St, owner; J. G. Rogers, 164 East 70th St, architect; cost, $30,000.

5th Av, 414 and 416, to a six-story store; Franklin Simon & Co., premises, owner; E. Hecarsulmer, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $24,000.

57th St, 31 East, to a four-story store and dwelling; T. T. Sherman et al., 60 Wall St, owners; A. E. Nast, 546 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

81st St, 204 West, to a five-story tenement; E. Hyman, 11 West 30th St, owner; H. J. Krapp, 116 East 16th St, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,402-2,404, w s, 25 ft n of 179th St, 50x100; Irene M. Lester to Mary H. Lester, 453 West 143d St, mtg $34,000, all liens, Feb. 6; attorneys, Stanley, H. & M., 42 Broadway....$1

AVENUE C, 201, w s, 51 ft n of 12th St, 25x70; Avenue C, 202, e s, 51.9 ft n of 12th St, 25.9x62.6; Regun Realty Co. to Charles Rubinger, 1,990 7th Av, all liens, Nov. 13, 1915; address, 220 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Rubinger to Julius B. Fox, 520 Ocean Av, Jersey City, N. J., all liens, Feb. 7; address 220 Broadway....$1

CHERRY ST, 318, n s, 71.11 ft e of Clinton St, 21x100.5; Fannie Roselimsky to Margaret D. Achenbach, 10 East 72d St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, Oscar Wagner, 92 William St....$100

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 99th St, 25.11x74; Isidor H. Kempner to Columbine Realty Corporation, New York City, ½ part, mtg $40,000, Feb. 7; attorneys, D. Kempner & Son, 17 West 42d St....$100

ESSEX ST, 64, e s, 150.4 ft s of Broome St, 25.1x100.6x25x100.11, foreclosure Feb. 6, 1917; Edwin D. Hays, referee, to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, Feb. 7; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 84 William St....$20,000

LENOX AV, w s, 40 ft n of 142d St, 40x100; Mabel S. Suydam to Harris Rosenberg, 39 West 135th St, mtg $30,000, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway....$1

MADISON AV, s e corner of 94th St, 100.8x95; William H. Keogh to West Side Bank, 8th Av and 34th St, mtg $200,000, b. and s., c. a. g., Jan. 12; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway....$1

PITT ST, 25, w s, 100 ft n of Broome St, 25x100; Mary O'Neill to 25 Pitt Street Co., 309 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway....$1

PRIVATE ST, w s, extending n and s 241.10 ft w of and parallel with Boulevard Lafayette and 594.10 from s s Fort Washington Park, runs s e along st, 25x w — to original high-water level of Hudson River x n — x e — to beginning, with all title to lands under water of Hudson River, except the rock in the river and roadway of Hudson River Railroad, and all riparian rights; Ellen Riley to Helen B. Crosley, 321 St. Nicholas Av, quitclaim, Feb. 8; address, 181 Front St....$1

SUFFOLK ST, 112, e s, 150 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Mary O'Neill to 112 Suffolk Street Co., 309 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway....$1

WHITE ST, 90, n e s, 24x103x24x104; White St, 92, n e s, 44.1 ft w of Elm St, 22.3x81.8x23.2x82.8; Edw. R. C. Clarkson, receiver, to the U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Co., 80 Lafayette St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$35,000

3D AV, 1,406, southwest corner of 80th St, 25.2x90, foreclosure Feb. 2, 1917; Isidore D. Morrison, referee, to Stanley G. and Morris Harris, 315 West 113th St, Feb. 7; attorney, E. Bittiner, 277 Broadway....$35,000

5TH AV, 1,056, e s, 106.10 ft n of 86th St, 19x102.2; Charles P. Perin to Anna E. Benjamin, Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., mtg $85,000, Jan. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

5TH AV, e s, 125.10 ft n of 86th St, 0.4¾x102.2; same to same, quitclaim, Jan. 30; attorney same....$100

7TH ST, 215 and 215½ East, n s, 216.4 ft w of Avenue C, 33.4x97.6; Aaron Blum to Pauline Kahlenberg, 33 Bank St, Flushing, Borough of Queens, mtg $23,750, Jan. 6..$1

7TH AV, northwest corner of 136th St, 32.5x100; Elizabeth M. Ross to Van Deveer Estate, 52 Broadway, mtg $40,000, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway....$100

9TH ST, n s, 282.8 ft w of 5th Av, 26.2x82.5; Samuel A. Goldstein to the Davann Co., 41 Park Row, mtg $20,000, all liens, Feb. 8; attorneys, Skinner & B., 41 Park Row....$1

10TH ST, s s, 324.4 ft e of 3d Av, runs s 17.3x s e 20.5 to n s Stuyvesant St x e 25.4x n w 24 to 10th St x w 20 to beginning; J. Sinclair Armstrong, executor, &c., to the Rector, Wardens, &c., of the P. E. Church of St. Mark's in the Bowery, 234 East 11th St, all liens, Feb. 2; attorney, Albert H. Atterbury, 30 Broad St....$100

11TH ST, 221 East, n s, 247 ft e of 3d Av, 17x100; 12th St, 324 East, s s, 293.9 ft e of 2d Av, runs s e 26.10 x s w 40 to cemetery x n 49 to beginning—gore; Malcolm C. Beard to H. I., William, and Victor A. Beard, 281 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, ¼ part, all liens, Jan. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

16TH ST, 345 West, n s, 250 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; Mary O'Neill to 345 West 16th St. Co., 309 Broadway, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 B'way....$1

35TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Solomon N. Rosenbaum et al. to Property Realization Corporation, 32 Court St, Brooklyn, Feb. 5; attorney, United States Title Guarantee Co., 32 Court St, Brooklyn....$1

53D ST, s s, 278.2 ft e of 2d Av, 28.11x100.5; 52d St, n s, 284.6 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Angeline Moran to Frances Youngfleish, 361 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 28, 1916; attorney, M. C. Alreza, 60 Wall St....$100

83D ST, 521 East, n s, 298 ft w of East End Av, 25x102.2; James Fanning to Clementina, his wife, 60 East 93d St, mtg $18,000, Dec. 23, 1916....$1

100TH ST, s s, 170 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.11; Frank Davin et al., executors, to David Jacobs, 334 Broome St, all liens, Feb. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

122D ST, 427 East, n s, 304.7 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Louise C. B. Reerdon to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, all liens, Feb. 5....$1

166TH ST, 465 West, n s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100, foreclosure Jan. 11; John L. O'Brien, referee, to Ella R. Andrews, at the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, Feb. 8; attorney, B. F. Edsall, 35 Nassau St....$17,500

170TH ST, 502-504 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x95; Rossmore Realty Co. to Lewis Alexander, 414 West 147th St, mtg $46,000, all liens, Feb. 7; address, 107 Bowery....$11,000

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 3,061, w s, 45x irregular; Catharine Burns to Anna A. Maixner, 25 Bradhurst Av, mtg $3,800, Dec. 22, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CLINTON AV, 2,137 w s, 44x118; Traf Building Co., Inc., to Elsie Hipkiss, 458 Jelliff Av, Newark, N. J., mtg $37,000, Feb. 7; attorney, M. P. Doyle, 87 Nassau St....$5,700

CLINTON AV, 2,139, w s, 44x118; same to Mary Tully, mtg $37,000, Feb. 7; same attorney....$5,700

DALY AV, n e corner of 178th St, 92x121; Charles M. Breidenbach to Herbst Realty Co., 2,005 Daly Av, mtg $12,000, July 24; attorney, E. J. Martin, 507 Tremont Av.$100

DECATUR AV, n w corner of Woodlawn Road, 26.1x125; Emil Nyitray to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, mtg $5,000, Jan. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of 198th St, 121.9x180.11x120.10x164.10; also Walton Av, w s, 275 ft n of Cameron Place, 25x95; Mary O'Neill to 198th Street and Concourse Co., Inc., 309 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney, S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway....$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of Field Place, 100x84; also Grand Boulevard and Concourse, e s, 100 ft s of Field Place, 50x107.9 ft to Ryer Av 50.4x101.10; also Ryer Av, s w corner of Field Place, 100.8x67.10x100x56; Mary O'Neill to Field Place and Concourse Co., Inc., 309 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney, S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway....$1

GRAY ST, w s, 250 ft n of McGraw Av, 50x100; Orson A. Raynor, referee, to Mary A. Kavanagh, 763 East 138th St, Feb. 8; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$1,506

LOT 44, Block 3,171, tax map; Paul T. Davis, referee, to Peter Quinn, 109 Varick St, transfer of tax lien, Jan. 30; attorney, L. F. Moynihan, 233 Broadway....$1,000

LOT 47, map of Allen Estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Liberato Buonanno, 3,708 3d Av, Feb. 1; attorney, Liberato Buonanno, 3,708 3d Av....$1

LOTS 452 to 460, map of Gleason property; Reloc Realty Co. to Edward T. Magoffin, 30 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J., and another, Feb. 6; attorneys, Griggs, B. & B., 27 Pine St....$1

MACLAY AV, w s, 100 ft n of St. Peters Av, 25x100; Matthew A. Henkel, referee, to Charles Wynne, 321 South 4th Av, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and another, Feb. 7; attorney, Leo Schofran, 51 Chambers St....$4,000

PROSPECT AV, e s, 94.10 ft n of Beck St, 38x100; Edw. Rubin to Edcele Realty Co., Inc., 22 West 32d St, mtg $30,000, Jan. 23; attorney, I. Cohen, 141 Broadway....$100

SHERMAN AV, e s, 125 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; also 153d St, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Traf Building Co. to Elsie Hipkiss, 458 Jelliff Av, Newark, N. J., and another, Feb. 7; attorney, M. P. Doyle, 87 Nassau St....$100

SHERMAN AV, e s, 125 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; also 153d St, s s, 250 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; also Clinton Av, w s, 132.2 ft n of 181st St, 88.1x118; Cleut Construction Co., Inc., to Traf Building Co., Inc., 4,029 Lowerre Place, Feb. 7; attorney, M. P. Doyle, 82 Nassau St....$1

SOUTH CHESTNUT DRIVE, s s, 25.3 ft e of South Oak Drive, 35x98; Samuel Robinson to Leslie B. McClure, 520 West 149th St, mtg $5,000, Jan. 30; attorney, Robert Hopper, 30 East 42d St....$1

STORY AV, s s, 174 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 25x103; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Frank Hastall, 218 East 81st St, mtg $3,500, Jan. 22; attorney, Frank Hastall, 218 East 81st St....$1

134TH St, 225 East, n e s, 30x100; Frank H. Scardefield to Hudford Realty Co., Inc., 203 East 135th St, Feb. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

138TH ST, n s, 306.7 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 37.6x100; Henry H. Curran, referee, to Caroline T. Kissel, Morris Township, N. J., and another, May 31, 1916; attorneys, Bennett, W. & N., 2 Rector St....$29,000

145TH ST, 546 and 550, s s, 74.6x99.9; Sophia Litwin to Foard Holding Co., Inc., 603 West 138th St, Feb. 1; attorney, Leonard Brunner, 309 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Foard Holding Co., Inc., to Louis Lipschitz, 2,106 Bath Av, Brooklyn, and another, mtg $63,500, Feb. 5; same attorney....$100

160TH ST, s s, 117 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Katherine M. Cremin and another to Anna M. Maixner, 25 Bradhurst Av, Jan. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Anna M. Maixner to Catherine Burns, 3,061 Bailey Av, Jan. 17; same attorney....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 190th St, 109.10x220.4x97.6x220, Feb. 6; J. R. Building Co. to Henry Kitzinger, 339 Van Cortland Park Av, Yonkers, N. Y., demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. Robins, 299 Broadway...$25,000

BROADWAY, s e corner of 51st St, 41.7x157.10 to w s of 7th Av x56.2x158.11, Feb. 7; Nellie Lyon et al. to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years, interest as per bond....$75,000

LAFAYETTE ST, 256, w s, 105.3 ft s of Prince St, 18.11x46, one-half part, Feb. 7; Katherine G. Murphy to Elizabeth M. Rogan, 625 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $1,500; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St....$400

LENOX AV, w s, 40 ft n of 142d St, 40x100, Feb. 1; Harris Rosenberg to Mabel S. Suydam, 508 Pine St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Hardy, S. & W., 165 Broadway....$6,000

SPRING ST, n s, being Lot 939, map Nicholas Bayard, 23x130x23x125, w s, Dec. 1, 1916; Charlotte M. Price, Christine M. Ward, and Livinia S. Meday to Livinia S. Meday, 29 East 29th St, 3 years; attorney, Charles J. McDermott, 2 Rector St....$1,500

2D AV, 685, n w corner of 37th St, 24.9x80, Feb. 8; Hannah C. Hartzell to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, due June 5, 1919, prior mtg $1,000; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$1,000

3D AV, 1,074 and 1,076, w s, 50.5 ft s of 64th St, runs w 100x n 50.5 to s s of 64th St, 184 East, x w 25x s 100.5x e 125 to avenue x n 50 to beginning, Feb. 8; Havre Holding Co. to Tillie Jacobson, 935 St. Nicholas Av, due Feb. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Louis Jacobus, 233 Broadway....$5,000

8TH AV, s w corner of 42d St, 24x53, with space in rear of 655 8th Av, 14x16; basement under 655 and 657 8th Av, 50x50, and 3 floors above 655 and 657 8th Av, 49x53, leasehold, Feb. 1; James Dingman to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., 407 East 55th St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Hoenninger, 407 East 55th St....$10,000

11TH ST, 221 East, n s, 247 ft e of 3d Av, 17x100, Feb. 8; Harry S., William, and Victor A. Beard to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, 5 years; address, 160 Broadway....$6,500

45TH ST, 136 to 144 West, s s, 400 ft w of 6th Av, 100.5x83.4x irregular, Jan. 30; Irene W. Connolly, formerly Harris, widow and heir of Hy B. Harris, to William Harris, Jr., Bayside, L. I., and John P. Bickerton, Jr., 104 West 70th St, executors, &c., of William Harris, due, Dec. 31 1930; attorney, John P. Bickerton, Jr., 220 West 42d St....$145,024.12

95TH ST, n s, 187.6 ft e of 5th Av, 62.6x100.8, Feb. 3; Edith Fabbri to United States Trust Co. of New York, due June 1, 1918; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall Street....$40,000

109TH ST, 68 East, s s, 170 ft w of Park Av, 17x100.8, Feb. 7; David Jacobs to the German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, 5 years; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway....$4,000

133D ST, 204 West, s s, 137.6 ft w of 7th Av, 37.6x99.11, Feb. 7; Oscar Michaels to William N. Cromwell, 12 West 49th St, and another, executors, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$21,000

Bronx.

BARNES AV, southeast corner of Rhinelander Av, 50x63.10x57x91.3; E. McMahon to Samuel J. Ashley, 747 St. Nicholas Av, Feb. 7, due, &c., as per bond....$4,500

CLINTON AV, w s, 176.3 ft n of 181st St, 44x118; Mary Tully to Robert F. Seifert, 616 King Av, prior mtg $35,000, Feb. 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. P. Doyle, 87 Nassau St....$3,550

DALY AV, northeast corner of 178th St, 117x92; Herbert Realty Co. to Charles M. Breidenbach, 2,025 Daly Av, July 24, 1916, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St....$3,000

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, e s, about 108.9 ft n of Eastern Boulevard, 25x100; John Murphy to Giovanni Barberi, 504 East 86th St, Feb. 7, 3 years, 6 p c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 195 ft w of Brown Place, 75x100; Patrick Goodman to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square, Feb. 8, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$17,000

ST. ANN'S AV, 356, e s, 25x90; Rubin Kamholz to Wilson & Co., Inc., 816 1st Av, Jan. 10, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, Wilson & Co., Inc., 816 1st Av....$1,500

STORY AV, s s, 174 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 25x103; Frank Hastall to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, Jan. 22, 3 years; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St..$100

150TH ST, 589 East, n s, 25x100; Mary Diegmann to Max Plant, 356 St. Ann's Av, Feb. 7, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$11,000

160TH ST, s s, 117 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Catherine Burns to Anna M. Maixner, 25 Bradhurst Av, Jan. 17, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$3,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,552 and 1,554; Frank Elian & Co. against James Miller Realty Co., owner; House Engineering Co., Inc., contractor....$686

MERCER ST, 235; J. F. & M. B. Construction Co., Inc., against Katherine O'Brien and John J. O'Brien, owners and contractors....$1,030

38TH ST, 66 and 68 West; Candee Smith & Howland Co. against T. J. Oakley & Philip Rhinelander, owners; Florence S. Leighton et al, contractors; renewal....$608

65TH ST, 13 East; Freidman Marble and Slate Works against Belle Hazen Realty Co., Inc., et al, owners and contractors....$1,047

65TH ST, 13 East; Moskowitz & Linder Co. against Belle Hazen Realty Co. et al, owners and contractors....$1,720

146TH ST, 407 West; Henry F. Dabelstein & Sons, Inc., against Gretchen Schwoerer, owner; renewal....$95

Bronx.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 238th St, 53.4x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. against 5,780 Broadway Building Co., Inc., owners; George O. Van Orden, contractor....$85

LORING PLACE, 2,287; Tobias Tile Co. against West 183d Street Building Co., Inc., owners and contractors....$366

179TH ST, 665 East, and Belmont Av, 2,018; George E. Sealy Co., Inc., against Harkness Holding Corporation, owners; Henry Schleichkorn, contractor....$178

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

6TH ST, 431; Frank E. Wise & Son, Inc., against Sam Platnick et al., Aug. 11, 1915....$118

80TH ST, 65 East; Edw. A. Carpenter against Francis R. Arnold et al., June 1, 1916....$1,735

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, w s, 132.1 ft n of 181st St, 132.1x118; Frank Willetts against Traf Building Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 6, 1916..$3,550

SAME PROPERTY; Peter Sinnott against Traf Building Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 6, 1916....$1,150

SAME PROPERTY; Standard Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Traf Building Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 27, 1916....$200

SAME PROPERTY; Gus Schlaier Eagle Wrought Iron Works against Traf Building Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 6, 1916....$1,284

WEBSTER AV, e s, 325 ft s of 171st St, 50x121; Max Levinstim against Nista Construction Co., Inc., et al., Jan. 18, 1917....$296

FOR SALE

Modern factory, suitable for manufacturing of war equipment and supplies, aeroplanes, trucks, etc.

Immediate possession of a modern factory, approximately 208,000 sq. ft., located in one of best manufacturing towns in New England, within 150 miles of New York.

Large stock of lumber, steel and raw materials on hand; approximately 450 men working now. Can be delivered as a going plant.

Well equipped with steel and wood working machinery. Perfectly logical reason for selling.

X 324 TIMES ANNEX.

Full Information Upon Request.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Sale of Nitrate Lands in Chile.

The Government of Chile has decided upon the sale at public auction, to be held on the 16th of next April, of the following lots containing the following number of metric quintales, (1 metric quintal equals 100 kilograms), at the minimum price, in gold at 18 pence, per metric quintal indicated:

"Condor," 858946 metric quintales, at 30 cent; "Aureas," 1018781 metric quintales, at 15 cent; "Sebastopol," 206106, at 10 cent; "Santa Lucia," lot A, 2546542, at 25 cent; lot B, 2151440, at 25 cent; "Pan de Azucar," lot A, 1609343, at 20 cent; lot B, 1582354, at 20 cent; "Pena Grande," lot A, 2774402, at 25 cent; lot B, 266968, at 25 cent; lot C, 2825411, at 26 cent; "Santa Laura, de Wendel," lot A, 3061969, at 25 cent; lot B, 3210405, at 30 cent; lot C, 2989203, at 25 cent; lot D, 2935718, at 20 cent; lot E, 1905492, at 10 cent; "Demasias de San Remijio," 4000, at 55 cent; and "Demasias de Barcelona," 27300, at 55 cent.

THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF CHILE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAINS!

Beautiful 1-family homes of 6 to 10 rooms. Apartment house conveniences plus a porch, lawn and garden. Some with garages. Little cash, easy terms. Illustrated list mailed on request.

ALCO BUILDING CO., 22nd Ave. & 66th St., Brooklyn. Tel. 1118 Bath Beach.

PRETTY BRICK HOUSES

Bargains—$300 Cash—$30 Monthly

7 rooms, beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn; $4,500. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, N. Y. Cort. 7440.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."

15 Minutes from Penn. Station. Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I. Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RYE, N. Y.

Has no equal as place for residence on the Sound. Directly on the water, private beach and dock; beautiful house, 12 bedrooms, 5 baths, garden, garage. For rent furnished for the season. A few other attractive houses, sale or rent.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 E. 41st St., 20 Nassau St., or Rye, N. Y.

This House Qualifies as a Bargain

High ground, near station, in Mount Vernon. Extra deep lot with garage. Nine rooms, tiled bath, large porch. Fine floors, electric lights, attractive decorations. Immediate occupancy. Bargain at $8,200.

Anderson Realty Co. nr. New Haven Sta., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER HOMES

Asbury Park, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, Interlaken and vicinity. Trains met by appointment. WRITE FOR BOOKLET "T." MILAN ROSS AGENCY, Asbury Park (Phone 406-407) Allenhurst.

LEONIA, RIDGEFIELD PARK, BOGOTA, TEANECK, HACKENSACK. Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars. GEO. B. HITCHCOCK, BOGOTA, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES—To Let Furnished.

AT BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.

Modern, furnished cottages for season 1917; ocean front and immediate vicinity; long season if desired; prices $350 up. Apply Richard McNeely Agency, Bradley Beach, N. J. Open holidays.

RYE, New York

Modern stone residence, five master rooms, three servants' rooms, four baths, ample grounds, **$2,500** Season.

Modern house near Club, four master rooms, two servants' rooms, three baths, **$1,200** Season.

Large house, beautiful grounds, modern in every way, near water, **$6,000** Season.

For full particulars apply

HECKSCHER & de SAULLES, 50 East 42d Street, New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GENTLEMAN'S FARM

11 ACRES. PRICE $12,500.

North Shore, easy commuting distance; exclusively but conveniently located; near water; high elevation; remodeled 10-room farm house, all improvements, completely furnished; barn, garage, stock and equipment included. Quick action required. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 57th St.

HANDSOME 6-ROOM HOME

with all modern improvements; large living room; 2 porches, with a fine view of country; all rooms large and airy; up-to-date kitchen and bath; near station, school, and trolley; only 30 minutes out by electric train; small cash payment and $20 monthly; write for appointment to visit. Johnson, Box 243 Times Downtown.

HUNTINGTON LOTS, $20

Woodland in the hills, fine location for bungalows, near trolley to station and Huntington Harbor, with Seashore Park; boating, bathing, fishing. Will build if desired. Koster-Cornehlsen Building Co., Huntington Station, opposite depot.

VILLAGE FARM

HUNTINGTON, near station and schools. Large plot, rich soil, high, healthy location, fine view; fruit and shade trees; 6-room house with water supply and bath; $2,500. Liberal terms. Koster & Cornehlsen, Huntington Station, opposite depot.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MODERN FIREPROOF BLDG. 3 ELEVATORS.

STORE And BASEMENT 14000 SQ. FEET	ENTIRE FLOOR 7500 SQ. FEET

VERY REASONABLE RENT. **54-60 LAFAYETTE STREET**

To Sublet

DODD, MEAD BUILDING

Fourth Ave. & 30th St.

15,600 Net Sq. Ft. Possession May 1,

No Manufacturing

Horace S. Ely & Company 489 5th Ave. 21 Liberty St.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION

261-265 West 36th Street

Very light lofts, 50x100, low rent, great inducements, modern 12-story building; 3 elevators.

FRED'K FOX & CO. 14 West 40th St. Phone Vanderbilt 540.

NEW GARAGES

Ready for next season's business. WANT RESPONSIBLE TENANTS. **M. M. HAYWARD & CO.** Broadway and 180th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TWO MODERN LOFTS

100x100 AND 50x100

Unobstructed light on four sides; best section of

BROOKLYN

Insurance, 24 cents per hundred. C. K., 256 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

TO SUBLET

An apartment of six rooms, foyer, and two baths in the Peter Stuyvesant, Riverside Drive and 98th Street. Faces Hudson River. Will make liberal concession.

Horace S. Ely & Co., 489 5TH AVENUE.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

780 MADISON AVE.

Near 66th Street

High-class (furnished and unfurnished), non-housekeeping suites, two rooms and bath, newly altered ten-story fireproof building, elevator, telephone, maid and valet service, arrangement for meals.

Renting AGENT on PREMISES. Telephone, 1778 Plaza

Edmund Francis Realty Co. 20 Nassau St., New York

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

I will sell at public auction on Thursday, February 15th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the motor yacht "Lavinan," her engines, &c., on board said yacht, at Gas Engine and Power Company Works, 177th Street and Harlem River, Morris Heights, New York City, where she can now be inspected.

Dated New York, Feb'y 7, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sub-section H of Section III of the Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold seven cases numbered 169, 170, 172, 200, 238, 259, and 265, marked I. B. S. C., containing cotton quilts and manufactures of cotton.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 26, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 6, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

MORTGAGE LOANS

MONEY TO LOAN.

Second Mortgage Money to Loan in Sums Up to $5,000.

EARLE & CALHOUN, 200 West 72d St., corner Broadway.

REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.

ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, or rent furnished; private family only; choice neighborhood; 25 minutes N. Y. 130 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$150 cash buys my seven-room house, bath, heat, and all improvements; electricity, gas, &c.; large plot; good soil for vegetables and poultry; will take balance $18 per month. The property must be sold at once; perfect title; only 30 minutes out. Hunter, Box 275 Times Downtown.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT KEW GARDENS. Fifteen minutes from Herald Square. Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

RYE. Adjoining Handsome Estates. Six acres good rolling land for sale to close interests. ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful furnished bungalow of 5 rooms and bath; modern, up-to-date furniture complete in every room; kitchen utensils, &c.; ivory bedroom set, rugs; house ready to occupy; fine neighborhood; near private bathing beach; ground 90x100, with new garage, lawn, shrubbery and hedge; owner leaving for West; will dispose of at a sacrifice to interested party on easy terms. B. Brown, 105 Flatbush, Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. Beautiful Richmond Hill residence; 8 rooms and bath; electric lights, all modern improvements; has 50-foot front; corner location; garage in rear; only 18 minutes to Manhattan; will consider an exchange for a country residence in Northern New Jersey. H. Straub, 261 B'way, N. Y. Phone Barclay 7932.

If you are interested in the purchase of a pretty seashore bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, having all modern improvements, garden plot, restricted location, near bay and ocean, and 40 minutes from city, on easy terms, write for photo and details to "Sea Shore Bungalow," Box 280 Times Downtown.

Small hilltop bungalow with a large piece of ground and outbuilding; just the place for a poultry and vegetable farm; high location; best soil; good roomy house; products can be sold right in town; complete for $1,750 on easy terms to right party; hour out. Ryan, Box 276 Times Downtown.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY ESTATE for sale at Lawrence, Long Island; cost owner over $150,000; will sell for $75,000; satisfactory terms, but no "trades" considered. For full particulars address Box 56, Post Office Station G, New York.

A real bargain; a good 6-room detached house, with improvements, on 2 lots, at Cedar Manor, Jamaica; price only $2,800; $500 cash required; property is actually worth $3,500. Hill, 122 Shaw Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

Long Beach, on water, in fine section. Dwelling to suit your tastes builded. Reasonable prices. Easy terms. Act now. Knickerbocker Realty Co., 161 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Rare Bargain.—$6,000, very easy terms; Colonial country home; grounds 234 feet frontage, with fine shade trees; high in healthy mts.; 9 rooms, 2 baths; very large living room with open fireplace, walls paneled in hardwood; 4 bedrooms, tiled bath on second floor; 2 bedrooms and bath on third floor; huge verandas and open gallery; superb view of lake, golf, country club; near station; 49 minutes to city, express trains, Lackawanna R. R.; all city conveniences; parquet floors; electric light; near country club, schools; select neighborhood. Address Owner, X 211 Times Downtown, New York.

A going chicken plant, 6 acres, 9-room house, all improvements, 5 chicken houses, brooder house, incubator cellar; 4 incubators, 8 brooders; 600 laying pullets; horse, wagon, tools; convenient school, station. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J. Houses for sale and rent; reasonable terms. Will you let us know your needs? J. CHARLES O'BRIEN CO., South Orange, N. J. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

Beautifully Illustrated 24-Page "Souvenir Book of Maplewood, N. J." Mailed upon receipt of 10c. in stamps. Secretary, Box 424, Maplewood, N. J.

In order have our Hackensack Hghts. house occupied during Winter, sell responsible party new 6-room house, all improvements, 2,950; small paym't down, balance like rent. Boundary Realty Co., 30 Church St.

Montclair.—Dutch Colonial residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage; 100-foot lot; near station; restricted neighborhood; $15,000. F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS., Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

No interest, taxes, or insurance to pay; $40 a month buys new 7-room house, 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R.; best section of "Oranges." W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

Edgewater-Palisade-Morsemere, N. J. Business and residence plots, also extra fine dwellings, at bargain prices and easy terms; some exchanges. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Telephone 350 Cliffside.

$500 down, balance easy terms. Excellent new 6-room house. All impts. Few minutes from city. Restricted. Knickerbocker Realty Co., 161 West 34th St.

53 acres; improved; 70 miles Jersey; good poultry, corn, sweet potatoes. L 137 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PARTITION.—SUPREME COURT OF THE State of New York, County of New York.—FRANK E. THOMPSON and another, Plaintiffs, against THOMAS G. THOMPSON and others, Defendants.

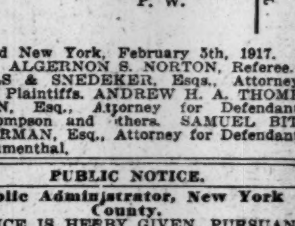
In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York in the above-entitled action on the 3rd day of February, 1917, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 27th day of February, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Third Avenue, distant 66 feet 7 inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of 128th Street with the westerly side of Third Avenue; running thence westerly and parallel with 128th Street, and partly through the centre of a party wall, 100 feet; thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue, 16 feet 8 inches; thence easterly, and parallel with 128th Street and partly through the centre of a party wall, 100 feet to Third Avenue; thence northerly, along the westerly side of Third Avenue, 16 feet 8 inches to the point or place of beginning.

The said premises are sold subject to a mortgage on which there remains unpaid Forty-five hundred ($4,500) dollars of principal and interest, held by the Empire City Savings Bank; subject to rights of present tenants; subject to any state of facts that an accurate survey would show, and subject to party wall agreement recorded in Liber 488 of Conveyances, at Page 379.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 2,356 Third Avenue:



Dated New York, February 5th, 1917.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

WELLS & SNEDEKER, Esqs., Attorneys for Plaintiffs. ANDREW H. A. THOMPSON, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Thompson and others. SAMUEL BITTERMAN, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Blumenthal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Administrator, New York County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1916, was published in The CITY RECORD, three times each week, for three weeks, beginning January 18th, 1917. WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator of the County of New York.

TO SEE HISTORY IN THE MAKING

The MID-WEEK PICTORIAL of THE NEW YORK TIMES is the only 24-page rotogravure illustrated publication issued anywhere in the United States. It appears every Thursday, presenting what is most historic, most beautiful, most thrilling, and most interesting on land and sea in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America! What a privilege to see History in the Making, to possess as priceless souvenirs the precious mementos of the most eventful episodes of history in the incomparably soft tones of rotogravure! All news stands. Every Thursday—24 pages, 10 cents a copy. Mailed, postage prepaid, to any address, one year $5.00. Times Annex, New York.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

WHERE SHALL WE LIVE?
"To Live, Live in Ridgewood."
Why?
Because it is a wholesome, livable, and accessible community of Homes only. Full information at either office.
S. S. WALSTRUM—GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Ridgewood, N. J. Rector 7718. Tel. 535.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—In the heart of the business district of Erie, Pa., one of the most choice locations; size of lot, 50 feet by 120 feet, with well constructed brick building, which is adapted for remodeling into theatre, public building, or store. For particulars and terms address P. O. Box 640, Erie, Pa.

Real Estate—Out of City.

WILL SACRIFICE $8,000 HOME FOR $6,000. ONLY $1,000 CASH NEEDED. I am compelled to sell my beautiful new eight-room brick house, all modern improvements, situated in refined suburb, twenty minutes from Manhattan and Brooklyn. For full particulars write Box 56, Post Office Station G, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

DRESS DEPT. TO LET.

Dress dept. to let in an old established cloak and suit house. Good opportunity. Apply Klein Marcus Cloak Co., 7 Division St., City.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Front basement, suitable dry cleaner lavatory, $1,000 year; also parlor floor for milliner, dressmaker, doctor, or tailor, $1,800 year. Apply on premises or R. de Florez, 334 Fifth Av., Madison Square 6981.

STORES TO RENT.
Northwest corner of 82d St. and Lexington Av., new eleven-story building; attractive stores being offered for rent; very good location, moderate rental. Apply on premises, or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Use of desk, $5; newly furnished private offices, $25 to $40; switchboard telephone service, stenographer, mail privilege, $2. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

OFFICES TO SUBLET.—Two good-sized, light, desirable rooms in Fifth Avenue Building, facing street; immediate occupancy; exceptional opportunity. Upterove & Beckwith, 1,031 10th Av., Long Island City.

Light loft, 75x50, in automobile district, suitable for light manufacturing or storage. Apply on premises. McDougall & Potter Co., 606 West 55th St.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. 'Phone 5664 Rector.

Frame building, 40 by 100, 2-story, formerly used as blacksmith shop, Williamsburg; rent $100. Roeder, 846 Grand St., Brooklyn.

20TH, 36-38 EAST.—Light store, basement; immediate possession; renovate to suit.

Deskroom in large office, $10. Call Knickerbocker Realty, 161 West 34th St.

47th, 16 West.—Handsome store, ground floor, adjacent to 5th Av.; $2,200.

125th, (2,036 5th Av.)—Pleasant offices, desk room; complete service; reasonable, Levitt.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., near 57th St.—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Phone Plaza 8398, between 11 and 12 A. M.

41ST ST., 11 EAST.—Two rooms and bath; lease to Oct. 1; references.

85TH, 106 EAST.—Beautifully furnished seven rooms, three baths; china, silver; short, long lease; $600 monthly until June.

150TH ST. and Broadway.—Six rooms and two baths to sublet for balance of term of lease expiring Oct. 1, 1917. Write or Tel., A. W. Millhauser, 32 Broadway, N. Y. City.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4341

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

FOR RENT.—Park Av. Corner in the 70s; handsomely furnished apartment 10 rooms, 4 baths, responsible people of refinement only. For particulars and appointment address Box 56, Post Office Station G, New York City.

MADISON AV., 200.—Exceptional opportunity; Murray Hill apartment, furnished or unfurnished; large, light, sunny rooms, kitchen, bath. Ulman.

MADISON AV., (63d St.)—Beautifully furnished apartment, bath, kitchenette; $150 month. Broad 2433.

PARK AV., (Fifties.)—Two-room, bath, bachelor apartment, $85 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

Furnished—West Side.

109 WEST 57TH, 3D FLOOR.
Bachelor apartment, maid service, breakfast optional; front $100, rear $85 month. R De Flore, 334 5th Av.

58TH, 49 WEST.—High-class apartment, entire second floor private house; bath, kitchenette; sub-lease until Oct. 1 to responsible party only; immediate possession. Call or phone Plaza 9751.

118TH ST., 507 WEST.—Charming apartments, 2, 4, and 5 rooms; completely furnished in every detail; inquire in office.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette apartment, completely furnished for light housekeeping; adults only; reference; immediate possession. Thompson. Tel. Morningside 3040.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d, Room 106.

Attractive apartments, hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

EIGHTIES, West End, six-room private apartment, exquisitely furnished; reasonable. Columbus 8794.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hoobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., corner 40th St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454, (Apt. 49.)—Seven large outside rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished; sublease until October; reasonable rent.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
80 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
222 WEST 59TH ST.
Furnished apartment of 3 rooms, bath. Ideal for bachelor or couple.
J. E. BALL, Manager.

PERSONALLY inspected lists of high-class furnished apartments obtainable at Exclusive Realty, Specialists, 176 W. 72d. 848 Col.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (114th.)—Attractively furnished 5 rooms, $125 month, October. Vanderbilt 1450.

SPECIALIST.—Exclusive furnished apartments. J. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

SUBLET, furnished or unfurnished, until Oct. 1, beautiful corner apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; East 72d St. Phone Rhinelander 4222.

TO sublet at once, five rooms, foyer and bath, handsomely furnished; all modern conveniences; $100 per month until October. Phone Morningside 3707, between 10 and 12 A. M.

TWO rooms and bath, living room 18x24; large closets. Call Kory, 1 to 5 P. M., 21 W. 46th, near 5th Av.

WEST END, (Eighties.)—Magnificently furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 3 baths; 12th floor; every exposure; $250 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST HOTEL, 480 Columbus Av.—Two large, beautifully furnished rooms, with private bath, $50 to $65 per month; at 81st elevated station.

Unfurnished—East Side.

780 MADISON AV., NEAR 66TH ST.
High-class (furnished and unfurnished) non-housekeeping suites. Two rooms and bath newly altered ten-story fireproof building; elevator, telephone, maid and valet service; arrangements for meals. Renting agent on premises. Tel. 1778 Plaza. Edmund Francis Realty Co., 20 Nassau St., N. Y.

MADISON AV., 930, (Near 73d.)—Two rooms, bath, housekeeping, sublet. Aron.

Unfurnished—West Side.

136TH, 615 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Five large, light rooms; full hall service; modern, $38.

160TH ST., 400 WEST (Roger Morris).—To sublet, attractive 5-room Apt. (2 master bedrooms); new building, 12th floor; beautifully decorated; all rooms overlook Polo Grounds, &c.; magnificent view; convenient subway, L and bus lines; immediate possession if desired; entire contents for sale, no dealers. Seaton, Audubon 9150.

Few choice apartments five rooms and bath
New Fireproof Apartment,
270 Convent Av., corner 141st St.
Near Broadway subway station at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS.
$25 to $45 a Month.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION.
Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 25th St.

RESIDENTIAL SVITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDVALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, sovth corner of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,300; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

BUSINESS MAN desires light, airy suite, bedroom, sitting room, and private bath; private family preferred; must be in quiet neighborhood, with absolutely first-class accommodations. Telephone Mr. E., Cortlandt 3844.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

SMALL furnished apartment or housekeeping accommodations for family of three, for two or three months; upper west side preferred. Phone Schuyler 4128. Arnold.

THREE-ROOM housekeeping apartment wanted immediately, $125 month, October. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted, 2 or 3 rooms and kitchen, West 70s to 181st; state price. Address M 116 Times.

FOUR-ROOM elevator apartment wanted immediately, to July. Apt. F4, 281 Edgecombe Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, 122 EAST.—Comfortable furnished room; married couple, gentlemen; homelike. Madison Sq. 6586.

65TH ST.—An exceptional opportunity to share as paying guest in the comforts of an exclusive home. Plaza 6681.

MADISON AV. (Near 57th.)—Bachelor; grand piano; large bath; every convenience. 8214 Plaza.

West Side.

23D, 238 WEST.—Room; running water; steam heat; gentlemen.

45TH, 159 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable three-room suite, steam, electricity, elevator, $11. Doyle.

52D, 29 WEST.—Large rooms, newly furnished; private house; suitable for gentlemen.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; gentleman only; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept room, running water, heat, $5; references.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath, steam heat, electricity; gentleman.

70TH, 225 WEST.—Large front room, running water; suitable for one, two.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well heated, large room; private bath; telephone.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, three-window room; twin beds; electricity.

77TH, 136 WEST.—One beautiful, newly furnished large front room; bath, telephone, electricity, heat; private residence; reference.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Medium and small comfortable rooms; steam, electricity, phone, maid service; references.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large steam-heated rooms, private baths; basement rooms, bath; electricity.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, with private bath and lavatory.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Parlor suite, private bath, furnished or unfurnished. Sch. 6584.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome, newly furnished front room; all conveniences; reference.

85TH, (Near Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished, southern exposure; elevator, electricity; references. Schuyler 2739.

90TH, 38 WEST.—Large, bright rooms; suitable couple; steam heat, running water; home conveniences, with private family.

91ST, 128 WEST.—Large, light room; running water; gentlemen only. Riverside 961. Close.

91ST, 53 WEST.—Just opened, parlor floor, two large rooms, bath, electricity; $20.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house, near "L"; large room, $5.50-$6; electricity; telephone.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; well furnished room; bath, telephone; gentlemen; $6.

108TH, 204 WEST, (Broadway.)—High class, sanitary, exclusive; business men, women; no other roomers; elevator; reference. Apt. 61.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3-$3.50 each.

BROADWAY, 70TH.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; gentleman. Appointment telephone Johnson, 948 Madison Square.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (Apt. 22.)—Independent room, adjoining bath, electricity, steam; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 569.—Room for bachelor appreciating exclusive house; steam heat.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

ARGENTINE gentleman wants well furnished parlor, with or without board, between 40th and 47th Sts., near Broadway; American house preferred. A 100 Times.

ROOM wanted in apartment, between 72d St. and 91st St., Broadway and Riverside, by young woman. V 157 Times.

Room and board with private family, 42d to 59th Sts.; will pay good price right accommodation. R 180 Times.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE desires pleasant room, bath, below 72d St.; price? A 114 Times.

BUSINESS LADY requires comfortable daylight room with bath; must be central. Address Room 1110, 366 5th Av.

LADY TEACHER desires to secure room within walking distance of 58th St. and Madison; references exchanged. M 124 Times.

FURNISHED ROOM wanted in the Murray Hill district; bachelor. M 122 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single room, with board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room, private bath; excellent table; electricity, telephone; references.

73D, 158 WEST.—Attractively furnished large sunny front room; also large hall room; electricity; subway express.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, telephone, steam, electricity; table board.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; excellent cuisine; all accommodations; reasonable.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Rooms, table board; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH ST, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; good home cooking; special price to permanent.

80TH, 123 WEST, THE GEORGIAN; newly decorated suite; electricity; excellent table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 9 WEST.—Newly opened, suites, singly; electricity; warm, comfortable house; table unsurpassed.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small room, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

91ST, 55 WEST.—Attractive third-story front room; southern exposure; parlor dining room.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, connecting bath; private residence; service; surroundings unusual.

115TH, (Corner Manhattan Av., The Columbia.)—Few pleasant steam-heated single rooms; excellent board; $8 up. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard, 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 879 Tompkinsville.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Large rooms; conveniences; subway; excellent services.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year around. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK C-37 TOURING.
1915, five-passenger; most satisfactory type in Buick line; sacrifice quick sale. 305 West 79th, near Riverside.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; like new; run 5,000 miles; $1,400. 61 East 76th.

CHALMERS.—Will sell my Chalmers Coupe, model 26 B, good as new; very smart car. Call Mr. King, Columbus 2565.

CHEVROLET 1916 model, Baby Grand; newly painted; A1 mechanical condition; price, $425.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

COLE model 8, 60 touring; exceptionally good mechanical condition; driven 4,500 miles.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars, 1916 and 1915 production; all have been repaired in our own shop and are in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

FIAT, 1916, Riveria limousine; almost new. Becker-Handricks, 1,777 B'way, Room 232. Telephone Columbus 6933.

FIAT "30," latest importation; touring and limousine bodies; like new; cost $6,500; sacrifice, Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON super-six cabriolet, A1 condition; $1,200. Auto Electric, 245 West 55th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

HUPMOBILE, 1914, touring, A1 mechanical condition..........Price $360
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

HUPMOBILE 1913, readster in excellent condition; make offer. Owen-Magnetic Car Company of N. J., 12 William Street, Newark.

HUPMOBILE Roadster, 1916, will sell for $625. G. E. Holmes, Washington Place, Glen Ridge, N. J.

LOCOMOBILE "6-48" TOURING; special body, electric starting; cost $5,700; sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. VAN DYKE, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON, MODEL 41, 1916.
FOUR-PASSENGER TOURING.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MITCHELL, 1916, 7 passenger. Will demonstrate. Call Mr. King, Columbus 2565, or 1895 Broadway, at 63rd St.

NEW HUDSON SUPER-SIX.
Hudson Super-Six touring, new series, just delivered, never used; must sell immediately. V 135 Times.

OVERLAND 1916, six cylinder, 45 horse power touring car, seating seven comfortably; Packard 3-38 phaeton, in first-class condition; 1916 Overland with Winter top; 1915 Paige seven-passenger touring car. Now is the time to purchase. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Department, Broadway at 50th St. 'Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD 6-48 7-passenger touring car; run less than 6,000 miles; cannot be told from new; has original paint; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable offer accepted. Can be seen at 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PEERLESS TOWN CAR.
Aristocratic Peerless limousine, 1914; in beautiful condition throughout; guaranteed mechanically perfect; Gray-Davis starting, lighting system; also extra touring body; sacrifice. 150 West 55th.

RENAULT 20-30 LANDULET.
A BEAUTIFUL CAR.
RENAULT 12-18 TOWN CAR.
PEUGEOT 16-36 TOWN LIMOUSINE.
ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING.
PEUGEOT 90 H. P. 1916 TOURING,
Outside Exhaust, Starting and Lighting
BODY, SPORT TYPE BY BREWSTER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. 4837 PLAZA.

SCRIPPS BOOTH runabout; like new; condition throughout guaranteed; $475. 150 West 55th.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916, eight-cylinder, upholstered, imported lining, two disappearing seats facing forward, Circassian walnut panels, Bronx fixtures, newly repainted Brewster green and black; sold with manufacturer's guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, J. H. Driscoll, Mgr., 417 West 55th.

STEARNS.—A beautiful 1917 Stearns 8 limousine; classiest in city; sacrifice. Kock, Riverside 7534.

STUDEBAKER, SERIES 17, TOURING, PRICE $725.
This car cost $1,190, and the newness has not been worn off; is in absolute perfect condition, and must be seen to appreciate the big value; splendid equipment; one extra inflated shoe, all tools; in fact, car is as complete as the day it left the factory; open to mechanical inspection, and will demonstrate day, evening, or Sunday. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ / STUTZ — 1916 Runabout, run 4,000 miles; this car is in brand new condition. 1915 Bulldog, overhauled and guaranteed for 90 days. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway; phone Circle 3249.

STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG.
MERCER 1914 RACEABOUT.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 1915 Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1917 Bulldog Special; run less than 2,000 miles; absolutely perfect sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 coupe, slightly used; Overland 1916 roadster, condition excellent; Mercer special raceabout, overhauled and repainted; 1916 Overland 5-passenger touring car. Each Willys-Knight and Overland car guaranteed; prices attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Department, Broadway at 50th St. 'Phone Circle 1300.

WINTON limousine; thoroughly overhauled and repainted; guaranteed; this car is in exceptionally attractive condition. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

$875 BUYS 1916 OVERLAND LIMOUSINE BROUGHAM;
six cylinder, Continental motor; like new, cost $2,750; sacrifice; act quick. VAN DYKE, 1,700 Broadway.

$750 BUYS CHALMERS COUPELET;
latest model; electric lights, self-starter; cost $2,450; time payments, trades. VAN DYKE, 1,700 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. FOR SALE. TRUCKS.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Whites, Macks, Republics, Saurers, also Contractors' Dumpers. Various style bodies and capacities.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 West 52 St. Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD Touring, 7-pass., wanted, 2-38 or 3-38; state price, condition. Horn, 161 West 140th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD landaulet; perfect condition; very reasonable. Sulkins, 201 West 83d St. Schuyler 6600.

PACKARD, elegantly equipped; owner careful driver; very reasonable. Tel. 5538 River.

RENAULT 1912 Town Car, beautifully appointed, for rent. Latour, 32 West 58th.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y.M.C.A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1121 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.	Special Classes for Owners and Chauffeurs. Booklet and pass for FREE TRIAL lesson.

Private instruction by special arrangement.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience; double entry, trial balance; references; $18 to $25; American, Christian. G 385 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; capable handling most complicated books; references; $16. G 390 Times Downtown.

BOOKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Experienced; also general office work; willing, conscientious; $10. G 374 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience modern methods; references; $20. R. E., Times Harlem.

COMPANION.—Active young woman as companion evenings, also several afternoons. M 105 Times.

COMPETENT girl desires housework in small family; excellent cook; wages, $35. A 122 Times.

DRESSMAKER wishes few customers; late with leading establishment; home preferred. Mme. Bertha, 146 West 68th St. Col. 7725.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A refined middle-aged woman for housekeeper, care of invalid; city or country. Murray, 705 3d Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, nonresident. Lady wants position; most efficient. L. W., 31 West 84th.

NURSE.—A Canadian undergraduate nurse, two years' hospital training, desires position as office nurse, private nurse; capable of doing surgical dressings; willing to travel or train nurse, children, or baby; state salary and particulars. P. O. Box 526, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

NURSE, experienced, to baby or children; references; wages $40 to $45. M 112 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, ten years' legal experience, desires connection with commercial house or large law office; brains, executive ability, initiative; $25-$30. G 377 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young lady wishes position stenographer, secretary; 12 years' experience with corporation; perfect grammarian, trustworthy, and accurate; salary $25 weekly. S. A., 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, with experience in publication office, desires position where ability will be appreciated. Miss K., Menorah, 600 Madison Av. Tel. Plaza 8695.

STENOGRAPHER, 24 years old; 5 years' commercial experience; take 125 words minute; refined Christian; $18. G 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary; intelligent high-school graduate, experienced and thoroughly competent; salary, $18. G. E., Times Harlem. Telephone 3699 Audubon.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; exceptionally efficient; high school graduate; technical experience; $18. G 387 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; 6½ years' practical experience; possessing initiative; highest credentials; $18. G 384 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Wellesley graduate; commercial experience; $18. Secretary, 149 West 91st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Secretary; ability and common sense; $21; ten years' experience. V 173 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, accurate, wishes position downtown; details on request; salary, $25 per week. A 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $12. G 350 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT, age 33, 16 years' experience in credits and bookkeeping, now employed, wishes to make a change; salary $1,600-$1,800 per year. Address A 115 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Install simplified systems; books opened; expert bookkeeping; periodical auditing; reliable. Laskow, 21 Park Row. Telephone Cortlandt 4205.

ACCOUNTANT; 33; modern methods; controlling system; cost accounting; A1 references. G 218 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT; expert all lines, trial balance; monthly audits, $5 up. G 281 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AND SALES PROMOTION MAN who has demonstrated his ability to sell by both the written and spoken word. Knows how to dig out selling facts and crystallize them into lucid, forceful English. Able correspondent. Clean, successful record. Now employed. Age 26. Will start at $35 a week if there is a chance at the future. M 66 Times.

ADVERTISING.
Where now employed I write catalogues, sales talks, and general advertising copy; present salary $30; seek change where initiative, originality, ability lead to advancement; age 28; college graduate. M. H., Times Harlem.

ADVERTISING.—Sixteen years' experience in typography, layout, proofreading, copy writing, selling. G 288 Times Downtown.

AM occupying position trust; want additional occupation, 10 A. M. until 3:30 P. M. A 85 Times.

ATTENTION, SALES MANAGERS.—Man recently disposed of own business desires to effect a connection with high-class concern as salesman. M 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office assistant, typist; long experience, good education, correspondent; excellent references; salary moderate. T. G. Patterson, 289 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, fluently speaking French, German, Russian, Italian, Greek; foreign exchange experience; excellent reference. Box 44, 324 Rockaway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; import, export, factory costs, financial statements, voucher system, &c.; $20. T., 204 Weirfield St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and cashier desires position with chance for advancement. M 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (23;) thoroughly experienced; trial balances, financial statements; excellent references. V 172 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER.—Position as business manager for large farm or country estate by gentleman who at present occupies similar position; can give highest references as to integrity and business ability. X 294 Times Annex.

CASHIER and BOOKKEEPER.—Southern gentleman of middle age, for 25 years cashier of a New York firm, recently discontinuing business, seeks similar connection; congenial occupation more of an object than salary. X 309 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR wants first-class position; over 10 years' experience; best of references; present employer leaving city. Chauffeur, Mason's Garage, 218 West 50th St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. J. A. Zimmers, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,9[illegible] Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, with many years' practical experience, wants good position; references; capable driving ladies and children. A 127 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, German, married, 33, 12 years' experience, first-class reference, wants steady position. William, 490 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (25,) French-American, competent, trustworthy, repairs, sober, wishes position with private; city or country; references. M 128 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, at present employed, wants change. M., 241 West 68th.

CIGAR SALESMAN desires position; one who understands retail and road work. M 131 Times.

COOK, VALET, HOUSEKEEPER, Japanese, for bachelor; capable, honest; best references. M 115 Times.

COLLECTOR, GENERAL OUTSIDE MAN.—Young man, 24, wishes position with reputable concern; reliable; good character; A1 reference from present employer. J 276 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, 29, willing, hard worker, desires position with opportunity of advancement. A 80 Times.

ENGINEER.—Mechanical, technical, or executive connection in New York City; minimum salary $4,000 per year. A 71 Times.

FRENCH.—Master of Arts, Paris University, with highest references, would give lessons in advanced and elementary French. X 327 Times Annex.

HEAD WAITER (American) wants position; a live wire. M 84 Times.

MANAGER.—American, (30 years,) abstainer, 9 years' experience Latin America, as manager of pioneer or established enterprise where executive ability, energy, and results will be rewarded; cannot entertain proposition for less than $3,000 yearly and expenses; would report on agricultural properties. A 121 Times.

MEDICAL STUDENT wants work evenings or week-ends; anything. M 123 Times.

SALESMAN, adjuster, and solicitor, capable correspondent, with executive ability, desires opportunity to demonstrate qualifications; excellent references. G 376 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WISHES POSITION WITH FIRM NEEDING REPRESENTATIVE ABROAD. MILLSPAUGH, (801,) 61 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN wishes a good line for the furniture or housefurnishing trade. G 340 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, or take charge of out-of-town store, desires position; understands clothing and credit business. M 132 Times.

SALESMAN, Christian; experienced; salary, commission; security; reference. Telephone Bush. 5223.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; well educated; excellent business training; good credentials. G 299 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Stenographer, Protestant, (26,) legal, medical, desires secretarial position; would travel. M 129 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, (35,) thoroughly experienced, good executive ability, at present employed, desires change; salary $25. G 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; Christian, native-born American; steady, reliable man of mature age and many years' actual experience, both lines; good correspondent; can disentangle books or install system; $22. G 383 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; fast dictation; transcribes accurately and rapidly; willing and conscientious; good speller and grammarian; $12. Charles Caggine, Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, seeks employment evenings, Saturdays, and Sundays. G 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, (21;) 5 years' experience; highest references; salary secondary. A 112 Times.

TUTOR.—Young college man desires to tutor privately elementary, secondary subjects. A 125 Times.

YOUNG MAN WOULD CONNECT WITH LARGE CORPORATION OR BUSINESS WHERE ABILITY AND EFFORTS REGULATE ADVANCEMENT; WILLING TO START AT BOTTOM; STATE POSSIBILITIES AND DETAILS IN FIRST LETTER; APPLICANT WILL FURNISH A1 REFERENCES. ADDRESS FIRST, 196 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN desires to connect with reliable firm; nine years with former house, last two charge of Western branch; business discontinued; thorough business training; familiar silks, embroideries, linens. A 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, good address and education, thoroughly familiar with rudiments of a general contractor's office, read plans, and take off quantities, studying evenings, desires position where faithful services will be rewarded; salary secondary. A 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN, eight years with architects as draftsman and Superintendent, technical education, executive ability, desires position with concern allied to building trades. A 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious and willing, 24 years old, eight years' experience in ladies' ready-to-wear line as head of stock and salesman, desires inside or selling position. A 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires clerical position; experienced, knowledge typewriting, quick figurer, good penman; references; salary $12. A 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN (23) desires permanent connection with future; willing to start at bottom. A. M. Friedburg, 1,571 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN, 16 years, desires position as clerk in banking or brokerage concern; excellent references furnished. G 382 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) executive ability, office, shipping experience, desires position. A 110 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING solicitors, experienced, for War Veterans' Year Book. A big proposition, splendid opportunity; commission. Address Liberal, M 110 Times.

A LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE WANTS TWO LADIES, ONE AS BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDING DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPING AND DISCOUNTING AND AVERAGING OF BILLS, THE OTHER UNDERSTANDING TYPEWRITING AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK. REFERENCES MUST BE FIRST CLASS. ADDRESS M 130 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT SHOPPER wanted. Ward & Daniel, 366 5th Av.

BILL CLERK, experienced with typewriter; advancement; state fully age, experience, and salary expected. V 176 Times.

COOK.—First-class general cook, with thorough knowledge of pastry and dessert making, for country position. Apply with references, Room 2150, Woolworth Building.

CORSET MODEL.—Short, slender figure, wearing size 22 or 23 corset, for work during February, with possibility of permanent position. Call Friday morning, 12th floor, 334 4th Av.

GIRL for general housework; 3 in family; no washing; $30 monthly; city reference required. Apt. 8E, 318 West 100th St. Telephone 3502 River.

GOVERNESS, nursery, to take entire charge two boys, 4 and 3; bring references. Apply after 11:30, Friday morning, 126 West 71st.

MAID.—Kitchen maid for country position. Apply with references, Room 2150, Woolworth Building.

MATRON.—Thoroughly experienced, for Hebrew Orphan Asylum; references required. V 179 Times.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced, wanted; good wages and steady employment for first-class accurate and rapid operator. Call or write, stating age, experience, and wages expected, Westinghouse Lamp Co., Bloomfield, N. J.

NURSE or attendant for an institution; pay $22 per month; state age and experience, and address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—College-bred woman, with best secretarial training and some business experience. X 308 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Educated woman, capable of explaining to our special list of mothers successful character building plan for children; this plan was prepared under the direction of educators and psychologists whose names are familiar to every mother; one capable of being quickly promoted to branch office management preferred; salary. Room 711, 110 West 34th.

SALESLADIES, extra, for Saturday, $1.50. Call Weisbecker, 268-270 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ambitious, accurate, and intelligent girl is offered opportunity to make a good place for herself; mail order experience desirable; $10 to start. Apply D. P. Co., 48 West 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who can take rapid and accurate dictation; excellent opportunity for advancement; state salary expected. M 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced, educated, possess executive ability; one living near office preferred. Hammond Typewriter Co., 537 East 69th St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; state age and salary expected. V 178 Times.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
require several experienced girl packers, 16 to 18 years old. Apply after 9 A. M. to Superintendent of Delivery Department, 6th Av. employes entrance.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, thoroughly experienced, wanted in office of wholesale clothing house; only those who are fully efficient and used to a busy board need apply. Light & Schlesinger, 18-24 Washington Place.

TYPIST.—Experienced in copying and general office work in advertising agency; state experience and salary expected. Competent, Box A 126 Times.

TYPIST.—Young lady for billing and copying work; must be experienced, neat, and accurate; state salary. M 126 Times.

YOUNG LADY, assistant in nose and throat specialist's office; reference. 138 West 86th.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Exceptional opportunities for intelligent girls. Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Typists, Ledger Clerks, Dictaphone, Comptometer, Telephone Operators and Office Assistants.
ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE Agency, 10 E. 43d.—3 law stenographers, $18; file clerks (mail order experience), $12; clerks, $8-$12. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

Instruction.

65 TYPISTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
Salaries from $12 to $25; fit yourself for one of these positions by learning to transcribe from the dictaphone; we teach dictaphone transcription in one week; touch typewriting, six weeks; day and night classes; mid-day classes for workers; graduates guaranteed positions. BAILEY-O'CONNOR, Inc., 103 Park Av. (41st St.) Murray Hill 4620.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Incorporated and registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; Individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES, SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; Diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED TO MANAGE EXTENSIVE SALES LEDGER SECTION OF LARGE COMMERCIAL HOUSE; MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH CONTROLS, AN EXECUTIVE OF EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE, ABILITY AND CHARACTER, AND MUST BE OF GOOD APPEARANCE AND ADDRESS; A MAN 35 TO 40 YEARS OF AGE PREFERRED; IN ANSWERING GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE, ALSO SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS EXECUTIVE, X 302 TIMES ANNEX.

ACCOUNTANT.—Permanent place on staff of C. P. A. for well-qualified juniors; only accounting school graduates with satisfactory business experience considered. G 349 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING solicitors, experienced, for War Veterans' Year Book. A big proposition, splendid opportunity; commission. Address Liberal, M 109 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Commission; easy proposition. Between 10 and 1, Room 915, 116 Nassau St.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN wanted for large lumber company selling complete houses direct; practical experience on small residence work necessary; no perspective or designing required; must be rapid and accurate in tracing, lettering, and detailing; steady work; state experience and salary. Box 1,053, Pittsfield, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent to take entire charge of office, at Hartford, Conn.; salary $1,800; state age, experience, religion, nationality. X 328 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER for hardware and mechanical business; state age and salary desired. G 388 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER in large corporation; age about 23; fast penman; salary $15; chance for advancement. M 118 Times.

BOY wanted, intelligent, for general office work; must be willing and have good references; good opportunity for advancement. Call American Aniline Products, Inc., 15 East 12th St.

BOY wanted in law office; American; residing in Manhattan or Bronx; state age, experience, and salary desired. J. 284 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, wanted immediately; age about 17, for office and errand work. Apply personally or by letter, with references, after 9 A. M., 720 5th Av., (side door.)

BOYS WANTED, 18 YEARS OLD, TO MAKE THEMSELVES USEFUL AND LEARN TRADE; GOOD ADVANCEMENT; $7 START. APPLY 38 WEST 15TH ST.

BOY, age 14; good opening; wages advanced every six months. Theodore A. Kohn & Son, 321 5th Av.

BRAKEMEN and firemen wanted; experienced men only. Apply Employment Car, New Haven R. R. station, 133d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; competent and able to take care of own car; one willing to help and make himself useful around country place; only men who have need of permanent positions need apply. V 175 Times.

CHEMIST OR FOREMAN.—LARGE PHOTOGRAPHIC CONCERN WANTS EXPERIENCED CHEMIST OR FOREMAN, EXPERT IN THE MANUFACTURE, MACHINERY, OR TECHNICAL CONTROL OF RAW CELLULOID FILMS; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY AND FUTURE FOR THE RIGHT MAN. ANSWER WITH REFERENCES TO L. G. R., 351 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

DESIGNER on silk dresses, good salary, wanted for Philadelphia. Apply to New York, 1,270 Broadway, Room 405, Novelty Costume.

ENGINEER wanted with third-class license; only applicants with record for neatness, sobriety, and best of references will be considered. G 328 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—PLEASE take notice that the business owned and conducted by John Trischka, under the name of the Trischka Decorating Co., at 215 East 55th Street, New York City, was sold on January 18th, 1917, to Messrs. Albert Kurtz and Albert Meyer, who will continue the business under the same name and assume all future obligations thereof.
JOHN TRISCHKA,
ALBERT KURTZ,
ALBERT MEYER.
Dated, February 2, 1917, New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMAN—One civil engineering draftsman wanted, a man of integrity, reliability and industry, 25 to 35 years of age; at least 8 years practical experience, capable of designing various structures, such as retaining walls, storage bins, wharves, septic tanks, trestles, small sewage pumping stations, minor reinforced concrete structures, pipe tunnels, etc.; education sufficient to figure stresses for such work, and to check calculations; in replying state age, experience and salary expected. X 313 Times Annex.

ENTRY CLERK wanted, young man with practical experience. Apply with reference to F. R. Arnold & Co., 7 West 22d St.

ESTIMATOR.
Several good positions are open at our headquarters at Columbus, Ohio, for young men, 20-25, preferably having experience in architectural or building business as estimators. If you have the above qualifications, apply in person, between the hours of 10 and 12, to Solar Metal Products Co., Inc., 1,182 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
AN ASSISTANT TIMEKEEPER.
ONE FAMILIAR WITH THE ADDRESSOGRAPH.
Permanent position with good salary.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor, 32nd St. Side.

HAT SALESMAN.—Young man, between 25 and 30 years of age, wanted for high-class retail business. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience, age, and personal qualifications, to F. E. H., G 391 Times Downtown.

INSURANCE BROKER WANTED.
Good opportunity, on salary and commission, for young man of good address, with sound, practical experience in handling general line fire, liability, and bonds; must be able to take care of details of business; state age, experience, and present compensation. G 381 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR DRUG CLERK.—One who speaks Polish and Russian; state experience by letter. Apply Kaufman Drug Co., 154 Windsor Av., Hartford, Conn.

MACHINIST.—One with experience on wrapping machine or other labor-saving machinery preferred. Apply American Chicle Co., Harris & Ely Avs., Long Island City.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced, wanted; good wages and steady employment for first-class accurate and rapid operator. Call or write, stating age, experience, and wages expected, Westinghouse Lamp Co., Bloomfield, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, quick and accurate at figures; salary $9; apply letter only; no letter considered unless it states age, references and how long and between what dates applicant was in each position. Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 646 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—A bright, active, intelligent boy for office; must be good penman, courteous, and willing; splendid chance for advancement in clean business; give reference. V 174 Times.

ORDER MANAGER.—WE WANT A HIGH-CLASS EXPERIENCED KNIT GOODS ORDER MANAGER TO HANDLE FROM ENTRY TO CONCLUSION. APPLY WILLIAM P. MORRIS CO., 364-66 BROADWAY.

PHYSICIAN.—Registered in New York; advertising G. U. office; experience unnecessary, but must be of the highest moral character; in reply state age, also give some information as to medical education; have a good opening for the right man. Address X 304 Times Annex.

POLISHERS AND BUFFERS.—Call at the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Princess Bay, S. I.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Wanted, a thoroughly competent man with considerable business experience and natural ability as private secretary to a man of large business interests; must have talent to investigate new business propositions; exceptional opportunity to right man; state experience and references. G 393 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
AN ESTABLISHED SPRING WATER COMPANY WILL EMPLOY AN EXPERIENCED, KEEN, ALERT SALESMAN FOR NEW YORK CITY; MUST BE CAPABLE OF PRODUCING BUSINESS IN THE BETTER CLASS OF HIGH-GRADE CLUBS, RESTAURANTS, AND HOTELS. THIS IS A HIGH-CLASS JOB AT A GOOD SALARY, AND WILL NOT BE OF INTEREST TO ANL BUT HIGH-CLASS MEN. ADDRESS S. J., BOX 24 Times.

SALESMAN.—A real salesman wanted to represent a nationally advertised ring line sold exclusively to the jewelry trade; please do not apply unless you have demonstrated salesmanship ability; the proposition offers big earning power, but necessitates long traveling; state age, experience, references, and all particulars in first letter, so as not to lose time in correspondence; jewelry experience not necessary, but preferred; commission basis. White, Wile & Warner, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMEN.
Salesmen are reaping a harvest handling the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Handy Volume edition. We furnish you with all the leads you can handle; commission with drawing account; a thorough training is given, rapid promotion is assured good men.
120 West 32d St., 6th floor, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN.—Are you a $5,000 man? Commission. If so we have an opportunity for you to become a $10,000 one. Don't write us unless you have confidence in yourself; we have confidence in our proposition; give full experience in your line. B. S., 231 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Sales manager wanted by high-grade subscription book publisher; attractive proposition; excellent opportunity for experienced man who will show that he can do things; salary and commission. Address Action, V 148 Times.

SALESMAN.—Real estate salesman wanted by established concern to sell seashore and inland New York suburban real estate; in replying please state qualifications and terms; replies will be kept strictly confidential. D. R., 207 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy, and character, with a proved selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; commission, with drawing account. Address, in confidence, A 72 Times.

SALESMAN OF UNIFORMS
wanted for city; must have experience in selling to clubs, hotels, &c.; unusual chances for advancement offered man of ability and ambition; liberal commission and drawing account to start with. V 168 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for line of infants', children's, and juniors' coats; one who is experienced and has a following in New York and Pennsylvania; salary and commission. Kirschner & Michaels, 144 West 27th St.

SALESMEN to help sell one-ton truck attachments for Ford cars; large commissions for real salesmen; every assistance given to close prospects. Nickerson & Schroeder, 1,078 Bedford Av., corner Greene, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Reliable, high-grade, to carry line of cotton waists on a strictly commission basis in New York State; references required. Wilfson & Winternitz, 10 S. Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMAN by Bergen County, N. J., agency to sell pleasure and delivery cars on comission with drawing account; address stating qualifications, etc. G 343 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High-grade book salesmen to sell memorial edition of James Whitcomb Riley's works; liberal commission. Room 508, 17 Madison Av.

SOLICITOR.—Wanted immediately, earnest, progressive subscription solicitor for high-grade trade paper; salary and expenses; young man, single, with some experience preferred; send references and record of past employment. G 389 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—Three or four good men wanted to solicit subscriptions for a well-known financial weekly; drawing account against liberal commission. X 312 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and general office man of experience wanted by old-established paper house; good connection. Apply R. F. Barry, 79 Crosby St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; Spanish, English; state full particulars. A 129 Times.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The principal disturbance Thursday night was centred over Western Pennsylvania. It was attended by snow in northern and rain in middle and southern sections east of the Mississippi River Thursday, except in portions of the North Atlantic States.

Rains also fell in the West Gulf States and light snow in the Northern Plains States.

Temperature was higher Thursday in the North Atlantic States, the Florida Peninsula, and Texas, while much colder weather overspread the lake region, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and the Northern Plains States.

Indications are that there will be snow in the Middle and North Atlantic States, with generally fair weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi River.

Generally fair weather is probable throughout the East Saturday.

Temperature will be lower Friday in the Atlantic States, the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh to strong north to northwest, snow and much colder Friday; Saturday fair. Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong north to northwest winds, rain, turning to snow, much colder Friday; Saturday fair. South Atlantic Coast, fresh west to northwest, clearing Friday; Saturday fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow and much colder Friday; cold wave in interior. Saturday, fair; continued cold.

Southern New England—Snow and much colder Friday. Saturday, fair; continued cold.

New Jersey—Snow and much colder Friday. Saturday, fair.

Western New York—Partly cloudy and much colder Friday; cold wave, except along the lakes. Saturday, fair; continued cold.

Eastern Pennsylvania and Northern New England—Snow and much colder Friday; cold wave in north. Saturday, fair; continued cold.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	14	31	4 P. M.	21	44
6 A. M.	15	33	6 P. M.	21	46
9 A. M.	14	33	9 P. M.	24	44
12 M.	20	40	11 P. M.	26	44

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 19; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 33; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees, at 5 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees, at 3 A. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M., 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.85 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.72 inches.

FIRE RECORD

A. M.	Loss.
12:15—75 Pike St.; Edward J. Smith	Slight
12:35—127 E. 100 St.; Oscar Dite	Slight
12:45—172 Allen St.; not given	Slight
1:00—229 W. 43 St.; N. Y. Times	Slight
2:30—235 W. 25 St.; Packers Box Co.	Slight
2:50—301-303 W. 37 St.; Hayes Storage Warehouse	$10,000
3:55—N. Y. C. R. R., 500 feet north of Highbridge, (freight car)	Slight
5:40—222 E. 3 St.; Joseph Gorsky	Slight
5:50—1,136 2 Av.; Bernard Lebowitz	Slight
6:30—47 Attorney St.; not given	Slight
11:00—216 E. 19 St.; Dr. Patre Schumacca	Slight
11:20—3,156 3 Av.; Lottie Schultze	None
11:45—75 Carlisle St.; John Liska	Slight
11:45—84 2 St.; Max Schneitzer	Slight
P. M.	
12:30—127 E. 73 St.; Charles D. Gibson	Slight
1:00—3,255 Perry Av.; Frank Oliver	Slight
1:50—47 Oak St.; Andrew Pahndy	Slight
2:55—Foot of Villa Av.; Harry Wellbrook	$10
4:30—284 Madison St.; Joseph Cart	Slight
5:15—237 E. 100 St.; Rupert Lichsman	Slight
5:45—627 E. 137 St.; Sarah Kaufman	Slight
6:15—206 Delancey St.; Herman Steinberg	Slight
7:15—1,878 2 Av.; Second Av. Ry. Co.	Slight
7:15—144 W. 28 St.; Manheimer Bros.	Slight
7:40—1,301 Washington Av.; Isaac Cohen	Slight
8:20—7 E. 82 St.; Mrs. Matilda De Dortico	Slight
9:15—133 Charlton St.; Union Paper Co.	$5,000
10:15—Whitlock and Longwood Avs.; (auto;) Percy Redin	Slight
11:30—121 Canal St.; U. S. Talking Mach. Co.	Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

STOCK SALESMEN,
EXPERIENCED MEN OF UNQUESTIONABLE CHARACTER AND ABILITY ARE WANTED BY THE FISCAL AGENTS OF A LARGE OUT-OF-TOWN CONCERN ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF A HIGH-CLASS LINE OF DENTAL PRODUCTS; THOSE HAVING A CLIENTELE AMONG DOCTORS, DENTISTS, AND DRUGGISTS WILL RECEIVE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION; WRITE FOR APPOINTMENT; SALARY OR COMMISSION, ACCORDING TO QUALIFICATIONS. F 408 TIMES ANNEX.

STOCK SALESMEN.
If you are a live wire with character you can earn $500 commission weekly selling automobile stock; make appointment by letter. Auto, 73 Madison Av.

TOOLMAKERS.—Call at the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Princes Bay, Staten Island.

TRADER.—Wanted, a thoroughly experienced trader in oil and industrial stocks; must have excellent references; state salary expected. Address "L. W.," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

VERIFIER.—Publishing house requires the services of two experienced men to verify sales and deliver premiums; salary to start $2 per day and expenses. Apply after 10, Room 801, 3 West 29th St.

Employment Agencies.

BANK Opening.—Stenographers, foreign exchange and general clerks, typists, boy and correspondents. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

STOCK QUOTATION BOARD RUNNERS; $10; registration free. Wall Street Agency, 20 Broad.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Incorporated and Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN THE SELLING RIGHTS IN THIS TERRITORY OF A HIGH-GRADE, WELL-ADVERTISED, EASILY-SOLD, MEDIUM-PRICED, COMPLETE LINE OF QUALITY MOTOR TRUCKS. ADDRESS MATT R. KORSHIN, COLLINGWOOD HOTEL.

IDEAS.
A well-established machine shop is anxious to take up the manufacture of a useful article; will finance proposition if necessary; well suited for building of machinery as well as manufacturing of small articles; give full information regarding article and proposition in first letter. Box F 401 Times Annex.

One hundred dollars will buy a complete list of all stockholders (more than 250, of a large Western New York concern) who paid about eight hundred thousand dollars in dividends in 1916. Address Reliable, care Hopkins, 52 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Partner wanted for bird and animal store, wholesale, retail; one of largest in city; earns $5,000 to $8,000 yearly; owner is German who prefers to turn business over until peace; opportunity of lifetime for right party; $1,000 cash necessary. Birds, 19 Times.

An unusual opportunity for some one who wishes to get into an established grocery business of forty years' standing; can be bought at an exceptionally low price. B. G. Carpenter Estate, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.

Established mail order business, six years old, for sale; net profits last five years averaged over $3,000; good reason for selling; price $6,000. Apply by letter to G 319 Times Downtown.

$950 (exact cost of furniture) buys business; will work in with another office business handily; present owner will be a customer. Address G 375 Times Downtown.

DRESS DEPARTMENT TO LET.
Dress department to let in an old established cloak and suit house; good opportunities. Klein Marcus Cloak Co., 7 Division St.

Silks.—Experienced silk man seeks active partnership in established silk business; $5,000 to $10,000 available. G 339 Times Downtown.

$3,000 buys half interest in established business; $10,000 yearly earnings assured sales. H. John, 950 Jamaica Av., Brooklyn.

Capital wanted for perfumery company; exceptional opportunity; quick returns. V 181 Times.

Representative for the largest truck concern wanted for New York and Brooklyn; capacity, one to five tons. A 128 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN, wide experience, wants proposition of merit to finance. X 325 Times Annex.

Business Notices.

Patents, trade-marks, copyrights. Protect your ideas. Four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone-Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22nd floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Maj. M. B. Stokes, 14th Inf., is detailed as Inspector-Instructor with National Guard in New Jersey and will proceed to Trenton for station, notifying the Governor of New Jersey of his arrival.

Orders of Dec. 29 are amended to direct Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ord. Dept., or one of his commissioned assistants to make the visit required by said order and to direct him to return to his station upon completion of the duty.

Capt. C. P. Daly, Military Storekeeper, Q. M. C., from tem. duty at Albany, N. Y., and return to his station.

Capt. H. H. Moore, Philippine Scouts, now at Mosier, Ore., is detailed an Acting Q. M. and will proceed to Ft. Missoula, Mon., for duty as Quartermaster, relieving 1st Lt. M. Robertson, 35th Inf.

Capt. G. B. Pond, 9th Inf., after arrival in Southern Dept. and upon completion of his duty with recruits en route to that department will join his regiment.

A board composed of Lt. Col. F. R. Shunk, Maj. E. D. Peek, and Capt. J. C. Gotwals, all of Corps of Engrs., is convened to meet in the War Department at call of senior member to award the marks upon the examination papers submitted by candiates who took examination Jan. 29 to Feb. 2 for probational appointment as Second Lieutenants in Corps of Engrs.

Capt. J. C. H. Lee, Corps of Engrs., is relieved from present duties and will proceed to Governors Island, N. Y., and report on or about May 1 to Maj. Gen. L. Wood for appointment and duty as Aide de Camp on his staff.

Capt. DeW. W. Chamberlin, Q. M. C., will report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for station and duty.

Cols. E. A. Root, 30th Inf., and C. E. Dentler, 34th Inf., are relieved from assignment to those regiments.

Col. D. L. Howell, Inf., (attached to 26th Inf.,) is assigned to 34th Inf., and will join it upon arrival in United States.

Col. A. P. Buffington, Inf., is assigned to 30th Inf., and upon being relieved from present duties will proceed to Ft. Slocum, N. Y., and accompany a detachment of recruits from that place to the point nearest to the station of the 30th Inf., from which point he will join his regiment.

Leaves: Capt. P. V. Kieffer, F. A., one month; 2d Lt. R. T. Barton, Jr., 2d Inf., Virginia N. G., one month's further extension; the leave granted Col. M. G. Zalinski, Q. M. C., in orders of Jan. 6, has been revoked; and Capt. F. S. Young, Q. M. C., one month's extension.

Coast Guard.

Capt. G. C. Carmine, to duty as Assistant Inspector, Coast Guard Headquarters.

Senior Capt. F. M. Dunwoody, to command Eastern Division.

Senior Capt. H. B. West, to command New York Division.

Master's Mate F. T. Fort, the Manhattan, warranted Master's Mate.

Keepers A. Longstreet and F. Smith, Stations Nos. 105 and 122, respectively, retired, after thirty years' service.

2d Lt. of Engrs. J. F. Hahn, to the Bear.

2d Lt. R. P. Munro, now under treatment at P. H. S. Sanatorium, Ft. Stanton, New Mexico, is detached from the Onondaga.

3d Lt. of Engrs. G. R. O'Connor, to the McCulloch.

The Civil Service

City.

The physical test for clerk, female, first grade, has been passed by 148 persons; one was rejected.

The physical test for psychiatrist, Grade 4, has been passed by three women; fifteen men passed, one was rejected.

Applications for civil service examiner (mechanical engineering) will be received until 4 P. M. on Feb. 15. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 4; technical, 2; duties, 2; oral, 2. A qualifying physical examination will be held. There will be one vacancy in the Municipal Civil Service Commission at $2,740 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 13 an examination for marine draftsman, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Panama Canal Service. It is desired to secure the services of men experienced in marine design and capable of making drawings of floating equipment, such as tugs, barges, dump scows, derricks, dredges, marine boilers and engines, and equipment. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on general and technical education, experience, and practical tests, rated on work submitted. Eligibles who qualify under this announcement will be divided into two classes: Hull draftsmen who have a theoretical knowledge of ship calculation and strength of materials and experience in general ship construction and repair, including ship structure and fittings, such as cargo handling, steering gear, and machinery for pumping and drainage, and marine machinery draftsmen who have experience in theoretical and practical marine engine and boiler design and construction and are capable of laying out water, oil, steam, and exhaust piping. Competitors are urged to state clearly and completely their education and practical experience, so that they may be readily classified as hull draftsmen or marine machinery draftsmen. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Education Notes.

The Fellowship of Goodwill held a meeting in the Auditorium of Hunter College Wednesday afternoon. Professor Helen Gray Cone, the President, explained to the new students the purpose of the organization. Miss Sarah Rush Parks of the teaching staff spoke on "A Summer Among the Blinded Soldiers."

The Student Council of Hunter has voted to recommend to the Faculty that freshmen do not choose major subjects until the close of the first year, that the number of possible majors be increased, and that the system of minors be abolished. One object of the proposed changes is to secure greater flexibility in the curriculum and more hours for optional subjects. The council has appointed a committee to suggest a prescribed course of study for freshmen.

The Student Council of Hunter has voted to establish a press board to co-operate with the teaching staff in reporting college events to the newspapers. It has also voted that three girls each be elected from the classes graduating in June, 1917, and January, 1918, to write the knocks for the annual "Wistarion."

The American Society for Thrift of 6 North Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., has offered to the pupils of the public elementary schools of New York $1,000 in cash prizes, to be awarded to those pupils who write the best essays on the subject of "Thrift." These prizes are to be distributed as follows: To elementary schools, (not to include those below the sixth year grades,) twenty first prizes of $10 each, forty second prizes of $8 each, and ninety-six third prizes of $5 each. The Board of Education has accepted the offer.

The Association of Teachers on Waiver will hold a meeting at 4:15 P. M. today in the City College Club, 302 Madison Avenue.

The Association of Women High School Teachers has sent a protest against large school organizations to the Board of Education and the Board of Superintendents.

The Association of New Teachers will hold a meeting at 2:36 P. M. tomorrow at the City College Club, 302 Madison Avenue.

The High School of Commerce graduating class of June, 1916, has elected Morris Field President, A. Perlman Vice President, Lester L. Gotha Secretary, and Otto Reich Treasurer.

Police Department News

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Feb. 9: (Mutual) Sergts. W. Lendrum, 35 to 157; R. Urquhart, 157 to 35. Patrol. D. Croston, 16 to 29; J. J. Cunningham, 29 to 16; A. G. Grom, 149 to 160; E. Luckhardt, 134 to 285; F. J. Szuminsky, 160 to 149; A. Mangold, 285 to 154. Motor Cycle Patrol. C. Landman, 170 to 171; J. J. St. John, 171 to 170. Mounted Patrol. (with horses and equip.) W. H. Meyn, Traf. Div., Sub-div. B, to Sub-div. D; O. Klicpera, Traf. Div., Sub-div. D. to B.

Leaves of absence (withoue pay): Patrol. P. O'Connell, 31, 3 days, 4 P. M. Feb. 10.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. I. R. Van Houten, Jr., 149.

Death: Patrol. J. T. Fagan, Shield 5564, 157, at 12:10 P. M. Feb. 7.

Wills for Probate

BROADBENT, CHARLES LEWIS, (Jan. 21,) at 26 West Eighty-ninth Street. Estate valued at more than $50,000. Personal effects to wife, Louisa Broadbent, and remainder of estate in trust to her for life, and then to her daughter, Helen Broadbent, after which the principal goes to the latter's issue.

BYRNS, TERESA, (Jan. 15.) Estate of more than $40,000 goes to her husband, John Byrns, of 210 East Seventy-second Street. She is also survived by six daughters and three sons.

SANDS, MARY C., (Jan. 31,) Stamford, Conn. Estate of more than $10,000 is divided equally between her son and daughter, Harold C. Sands of 250 West Seventy-eighth Street, and Mary S. Saxe of 37 Madison Avenue.

FOR SALE

PRIVATE SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Handsome living room, (incl. Daven-O-Suite,) dining room, and 2 bedroom suites, Oriental rugs, portieres, draperies, etchings, china, linen, &c., (entire contents 5-room apt.,) everything perfect condition; all new Oct. last; owner called abroad, no reasonable offers refused; no dealers. Seaton, "Roger Morris," 400 West 160th St., Apt. 12B; Audubon 9150.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

SHOOTS RICH MAN; COMMITS SUICIDE

Sol Friedman Fired Upon at Home Amid Guests by Man Angered at Business Loss.

THE ATTACK LONG FEARED

Wounded Cotton Man Tells Coroner Cantrell Had Hounded Him for Money.

HOUSE ENTERED BY A RUSE

Assailant Shaved Mustache to Deceive Butler, Then Posed as a Friedman Employe.

While Sol Friedman, a rich cotton dealer, was in a room on the second floor of his home at 8 East Eightieth Street at 6:30 o'clock last evening preparing to receive guests for a large dinner party, Belle P. Cantrell, President of the Cantrell Clothing Company of 3 West Nineteenth Street, obtained access to the house by representing himself as a business associate, and fired three shots at him from a revolver.

Mr. Friedman was wounded in the fleshy part of the right breast. Cantrell then committed suicide by sending a bullet into his brain. He had alleged that Friedman was responsible for heavy financial losses and once caused him to go into bankruptcy. Friedman was not seriously hurt and talked with relatives and several of his guests after the shooting. To Coroner Riordan Mr. Friedman made this statement:

"Cantrell had been following me for some time. He appeared at my country home and wanted me to give him a place, saying I didn't treat him right. He said I made him lose money. He had called at my house here several times and each time had been refused admittance. The servants had orders never to admit him, but he eluded their vigilance by shaving off his mustache. The servants did not recognize him with his lip cleanly shaven."

Information obtained by the Coroner revealed that Friedman had for months been in fear of an attack by Cantrell and had even provided himself with a bodyguard from a private detective agency. He lived alone in the big house, it was said, and because of the dread that was hanging over him had given strict orders to his servants, describing Cantrell to them and demanding that they exercise the greatest care before admitting any one of whose identity they were not positive.

That was the way matters stood shortly after 6 o'clock last night, when a telephone message was received by Mr. Friedman announcing that Morrel Weil, credit man for Mr. Friedman's Chicago office, would call upon him. Promptly at 6:30 o'clock the butler brought Mr. Friedman a great bouquet of roses and a card bearing Mr. Weil's name, and was instructed by Mr. Friedman to "show Mr. Weil upstairs." He was surprised that Weil was in town, and thought the gift of flowers somewhat unusual, but in his hurry had no time for doubts.

A moment later the butler opened the door softly and announced "Mr. Weil." Mr. Friedman turned, his hand extended and a smile of welcome on his face. Then he recognized Cantrell, despite his clean shaven face, and backed into a corner. The butler had hurried away before realizing that anything was wrong.

For a minute, according to Friedman, there was silence, and then he said: "I don't want to talk to you."

Cantrell muttered something about his financial troubles, and Mr. Friedman, satisfied that he did not mean to make trouble, walked over to the door, opened it, and motioned for Cantrell to leave. As they stood in the doorway Cantrell turned on him with an oath.

"You've ruined me and swindled me out of thousands of dollars," he shouted.

At the top of the stairway is a secret door leading into a room where Mr. Friedman keeps private papers. As he saw Cantrell reach for his hip pocket he pulled open the door, and getting inside, was able to slam it shut just in time. Cantrell fired three times through the door, and the second bullet hit Friedman. Then he shot himself just as the butler and some of the guests ran up the stairway. A second revolver was found on the floor near the body, but none of the cartridges had been exploded.

The police found Friedman lying on a couch in the second-floor room surrounded by guests and servants, while a dozen others, who had come in the long line of limousines parked in the street, were gathered in the parlor on the first floor discussing the shooting in excited voices. An ambulance was summoned from Flower Hospital and the surgeon said that Friedman's wound was not dangerous.

Coroner Riordan searched Cantrell's body and found a letter addressed to his wife. The Coroner would not make it public, but said that in it Cantrell had hinted that he was "going to get some of Friedman's money or his life."

It was learned from the Coroner that about two years ago Friedman and Cantrell differed about business, and that the bankruptcy proceedings which caused Cantrell financial losses were instituted. From that time, it was said, Cantrell had been hounding Friedman with demands for money.

Friedman is said to have made millions as a cotton broker, and is now head of a cotton goods house at 12 West Third Street. Cantrell's company manufactured raincoats. His home was at 257 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn.

PRINCE PONIATOWSKI HERE.

Financier Says Germany Is Trying to Distract Attention.

Prince Poniatowski, the French financier and sportsman, arrived in New York yesterday on the liner L'Espagne for a stay of three weeks. His two sons, officers in the French Army, are on the Somme front. His younger son, who accompanied his father on a previous trip to this country, won rapid promotion through several grades in the course of thirty-two days' fighting at Verdun, although he is only 21 years old.

France is in nowise dismayed, the Prince said, at the prospect of long months of war to come. The spirit, both among the soldiers and among those helping at home, is one of supreme confidence in the ultimate outcome.

"The suffering in Germany, particularly in a season of bitter cold, is intense," he said. "Our soldiers are being well cared for, with plenty of food and clothing. The odds are all in our favor, and the coming Spring months will see the French lines moving steadily forward. It is plainly Germany's intention to focus attention, both at home and abroad, on the submarine campaign, which she hopes will strengthen the morale of her people. In that she will probably succeed, so that the capture of a dozen villages by the army will assume less importance in the news than the sinking of a few vessels."

The Prince, who is connected with the French Ministry of Finance, is here on a special mission for his Government.

CANNOT TELL OIL SECRETS.

Standard Enjoins ex-Employe from Revealing Its Processes.

Vice Chancellor Merritt Lane in the New Jersey Chancery Court in Jersey City issued an injunction yesterday restraining Charles H. Gifford, a former employe at the Standard Oil plant at Bayonne, from revealing trade secrets he had acquired in the last seventeen years as to the processes and methods of the Standard Oil Company. The papers in the case disclosed that a few weeks ago Gifford wrote to A. C. Bedford, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, complaining that his promotion had not been as rapid as he would have liked, and adding that a rival oil concern had offered him a job at a great advance in salary, with a bonus, provided he would reveal Standard Oil secrets. He wanted to know what Mr. Bedford was going to do about it.

Shortly thereafter, according to F. H. Bedford, Vice President of the Standard, Gifford was discharged from the employ of the company, which then sought the injunction. Gifford must now show cause why the restraining order should not be made permanent.

MRS. SANGER IN QUEENS JAIL

Transferred from Island Because Workhouse Was Crowded.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, the birth control advocate, has been transferred from the Blackwell's Island workhouse to the Queens County jail in Long Island City, where she will serve out her thirty-day sentence which began last Monday. It was in Blackwell's Island workhouse that Mrs. Ethel Byrne, sister of Mrs. Sanger, prosecuted her hunger strike that ended in her release by Governor Whitman on condition that she would not again disseminate birth control knowledge.

Commissioner of Correction Burdette G. Lewis explained yesterday that he had transferred Mrs. Sanger last Monday because she would have better associates in the jail and because the workhouse was crowded.

"There was no ulterior motive for removing her from Blackwell's Island," he added. "The charge that I was afraid to have her learn of conditions which she might describe in a book is bosh."

NO GUARANTEE FOR SUNDAY.

Evangelist to Get Only Free-Will Offerings at Campaign End.

No guarantee of financial reward has been made to Billy Sunday in return for his agreement to conduct an evangelistic campaign in New York, according to an official announcement made yesterday by the William A. Sunday Evangelistic Association of New York City. The matter of compensation for his services will be taken care of through offerings at the close of the campaign in such manner as the Finance Committee may determine when the time comes.

The Finance Committee of the association in charge of the New York campaign consists of Arthur M. Harris, Chairman; E. H. Olcott, Treasurer; William B. Millar, Secretary; John E. Andrus, George Arnold, Stephen Baker, George Gordon Battle, Edwin B. Cragin, Edwin J. Gillies, Alexander M. Hadden, Mortimer C. Hewlett, Henry W. Jessup, Jordan L. Mott, George W. Perkins, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., F. Robert Schell, James H. Schmelzel, James M. Speers, and William J. Stitt.

ALIENS FEAR POSTAL BANKS.

Germans Take $200,000 from Depositaries in New York.

Since Monday more than $200,000 has been withdrawn from postal savings accounts in this city, the greater part of the money having been taken out by Germans, Austrians, and Poles. Postmaster Morgan refused yesterday, because of instructions from Washington, to give any definite information on the subject, but it was learned that those seeking to take their money out exceeded in number those making deposits, although the amount taken out was less than that deposited.

There are forty-three postal banks in New York's five boroughs, and the clerks in all of them were kept busy. Those who demanded their money, according to one of the clerks, appeared to fear that in the event of war their accounts would be subjected to heavy interest charges, and that the accounts of those born in Germany might be attached until the war was over.

PAPER INQUIRY IS ENDED.

Trade Commission Will Submit Its Report to Congress on Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Federal Trade Commission has completed its news print paper investigation and will send its report to Congress on Monday. For a time it was not decided whether to make the complete report or an interim report, but developments within the last few days, it is said, has made it possible to finish the inquiry.

The report, it is understood, will cover developments in the newsprint situation since the trade commission began investigation last Summer. It will show that the commission's efforts to bring manufacturers and publishers together have relieved the situation to some extent. Legislation will be asked giving the commission power to prevent a similar situation arising in the future.

ASKS LEGISLATORS TO CENTRAL HEARING

Mayor Says Most Members of Estimate Board Will Welcome an Inquiry.

TWO PROTEST MEETINGS

Mrs. Bryan Asserts Bronx President, Who Is "On the Fence," Holds the Deciding Vote.

Mayor Mitchel sent letters yesterday to State Senator Ogden L. Mills, Chairman of the City of New York Committee, and Assemblyman John G. Malone, Chairman of the Affairs of Cities Committee, and to members of both committees, in which he asserted that most of the members of the Board of Estimate were willing to have an official investigation made of the proposed contract between the city and the New York Central railroad's west side plan.

The Mayor said that members of the board had been questioned about the matter at the hearing on Feb. 6 on the Ottinger-Ellenbogen bill, and that, while the board had not taken any official action, he could assert for the Controller and the Presidents of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and the Bronx that they were in favor of "the most rigid inquiry into every phase of the entire question." In his letter he said:

> We would deprecate it, however, if an investigation would cause undue delay, although we believe that a prompt investigation by you would result in dissipating the arguments that have heretofore been made in favor of delay.
>
> As a preliminary to such an investigation I believe your committee should have before it the facts in regard to the proposed contract. And may I now, as an assured method of presenting these facts, invite you to sit with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at the public hearings upon the proposed form of contract, which open at 10:30 A. M. on Wednesday, Feb. 14, and are to be continued until those who desire to express their opinions have had every opportunity to be heard?
>
> I believe, further, that it is essential to a fair understanding of this complicated question that the plans should be laid before you and thoroughly explained. In addition to this, no correct idea of these plans can be obtained by any one unless he goes over the route of the present railroad and has before him the changes along that route which are suggested in the proposed contract.

The Mayor invited the committee members to examine with him the plans and make a trip of inspection over the route of the proposed changes.

Two meetings were held last night to protest against the city's granting additional track and yard space to the New York Central on the waterfront. Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, President of the Woman's League for the Protection of Riverside Park, speaking to women in St. Andrew's Church, in West Seventy-sixth Street, said last night that Douglas Mathewson, Borough President of the Bronx, held the deciding vote on the question in the Board of Estimate. He was at present "on the fence," she asserted.

Bird S. Coler of Brooklyn, before the West Side Taxpayers' Association at 267 West Eighty-fourth Street, outlined last night the general objections expressed against granting the request of the railroad. He said the public should demand a full investigation before any action was taken.

SUSPECTED AS GERMAN SPY.

Newport News Prisoner Has Ships' Names in Notebook.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 8.—Although he is held merely on a technical charge, local immigration authorities believe that in Wolfgang Berger, a young German arrested here today, they have a spy.

Berger was arrested when loitering about the merchandise piers, where Entente vessels are loading for European ports. He admits that he has not worked in two years or more, but he was well supplied with money. A notebook found on the prisoner contained the names of a number of ships, among which were war vessels of the United States Navy and craft engaged in carrying munitions and foodstuffs to England and France.

The young man admitted that he deserted from the German steamer Wilhelm der Grosse in New York three years ago. Since that time he has traveled extensively, visiting South Atlantic ports and navy yards, as well as cities in the Southwest where many shipments to foreign countries originate.

All of the writing in the notebook is in German, and this has not yet been translated into English. Berger explains the presence of the names of United States warships in his book by saying he had begged food on these ships.

PRICES CONTINUE UPWARD.

Advanced 4 Per Cent. Last Month and No Relief Is in Sight.

The cost of living is still growing. The general level of wholesale commodity quotations attained a new high record last month, advancing 4 per cent. over January's top. Compared with just a year ago, prices are up 25 per cent., or more than 45 per cent. higher than they were at the beginning of the war, according to Dun's index number. In some important markets it appears that the top has not yet been reached.

High prices continue to characterize commodity markets, even though flurries in speculatively held products have been witnessed as the result of the serious aspect of our international affairs, according to Bradstreet's. But lasting and substantial factors outweigh those influences that tend to superinduce temporary fluctuations, the necessity for commodities being so strong as to react in the direction of upward prices.

6th Av. Merchants to Put Out Flags

The merchants comprising the newly organized Sixth Avenue Association yesterday adopted a resolution requesting all the business houses on that thoroughfare to decorate their buildings by flying the American colors next Monday, Lincoln's Birthday. A similar request has been made for Washington's Birthday. John T. Fetherston, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, will speak to the members next Thursday on street conditions along the avenue.

Old Guard to Give Ball Tonight.

The Committee of Arrangements of the Old Guard ball, which is to be held tonight at the Hotel Astor, expects that one of the greatest patriotic demonstrations seen in this city since the civil war will take place when the bugle sounds and the thousands assembled witness the ceremony of the salute to the colors while the band plays "The Star-Spangled Banner." The military march will be led by Governor Whitman, escorted by Major Arcadi L. Kline, former Mayor of New York, and now Commander of the Old Guard.

Suicide from Williamsburg Bridge.

A shabbily dressed man, about 40 years old, jumped from the centre span of the Williamsburg Bridge into the East River, 143 feet below, yesterday, and was drowned. Many persons saw the suicide. "I know what I am doing," the man called to Leo Stella of 636 Third Avenue, who tried to stop him. A launch full of naval militiamen went to the place where the body sank in the river, but the sailors were unable to find it.

Kansas Bans Cigarette Advertising.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.—The House has passed a bill prohibiting the circulation in Kansas of any newspaper containing cigarette advertising. The bill is a companion measure to the one prohibiting the circulation of any paper containing liquor advertising.

RUSSIA
Hagen Jörgensen
Forwarding Agent.
Copenhagen—Stockholm.
Post parcels a specialty.
Transit, licenses through Sweden arranged.

PLEA FOR FEEBLE MINDED.

Mr. Choate Calls Attention to Overcrowding in State Hospitals.

Joseph H. Choate, re-elected yesterday President of the Board of Managers of the State Charities Association at its annual meeting, called attention to the overcrowded condition of the State's hospitals and to the need of greater facilities for the care of feebleminded persons. Miss Mary Vida Clark, Assistant Secretary of the association, had previously reported at the meeting that 6,000 persons were being cared for in the hospitals in excess of their normal capacity, and that room was needed for at least 25,000 of those who were feeble-minded, in addition to the 5,400 already in public institutions designed for their care and 4,500 in prisons, jails, reformatories, and almshouses.

Mr. Choate congratulated the association on the assistance it was receiving from intelligent legislators at Albany, and he also expressed gratification over the decision by the State to destroy the "horrible buildings at Sing Sing, which have been such a disgrace to the State for so many years."

"I also think the serious overcrowding of the State hospitals, which has already been brought to your attention by Miss Clark, is a subject that cannot be too seriously emphasized," he said. "We may congratulate ourselves on the fact that some of the more important members of the Legislature, such as Senator Sage, Senator Mills, and others, have visited these hospitals and have learned by personal inspection the horrors that come from the overcrowding of the insane."

These persons were re-elected as members of the Board of Managers: Elihu Root, Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Tunis G. Bergen, Miss Helen C. Butler, George F. Canfield, Charles S. Fairchild, William E. Harmon and Mrs. Frederick D. Hitch. At the meeting of the board which followed Mr. Choate was re-elected President; Mrs. William B. Rice, George F. Canfield, and Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, Vice Presidents, and Mortimer N. Buckner, Treasurer.

ENDLESS CHAIN BINDS HER.

Nurse Again Urges That No More Quarters Be Sent to Her.

Miss Elizabeth Whitman, Superintendent of Nurses at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 218 Second Avenue, who more than a year ago permitted her name to be used in connection with an "endless chain" of letters by which twenty-five-cent pieces were to be collected to supply anesthetics for the wounded soldiers of the Allies, made another appeal yesterday to contributors to send their money to one of the relief organizations.

Although Miss Whitman has attempted to turn away the flood of quarters because of her connection with the hospital, she has found her efforts unavailing. More than $16,000 in small coins have passed through her hands already, and while the situation has eased up a bit lately, there seems danger that the end will never come.

Post Office inspectors investigated the "endless chain," but did not take action when they found that it was for a purely charitable purpose, and that all of the money received had been turned over to relief committees.

Among those who associated themselves in the work were Miss S. V. Clarke, a trained nurse, and Miss Winifred Lipscombe.

MERCHANTS HELP WILSON.

Offers Are Made by Association and the Special Aid Society.

In letters to Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels, the Merchants' Association yesterday offered its services and co-operation in any way that might be useful at this time. The letters were signed by S. C. Mead, Secretary of the association.

A resolution commending President Wilson for his stand in the present diplomatic break with Germany was unanimously adopted at a conference of delegates of the National Special Aid Society yesterday afternoon at the society's headquarters, 260 Fifth Avenue. The conference was called to discuss the course to be taken by various chapters of the society should there be an open break with Germany. More than fifty delegates were present.

GAVE WIFE TO ANOTHER.

Divorce Witnesses Tell How Van Loan Discovered His Rival.

When William W. Van Loan climbed through a window into his apartment at 41 Clarkson Street, Brooklyn, and found his wife, Mrs. Louise Van Loan, with Charles W. Saacke, Vice President of the Stewart Mining Company and associate of the late F. Augustus Heinze, he said: "Take her, and I hope you will treat her as well as I have."

Testimony to this effect was given yesterday when a jury heard Van Loan's suit for divorce and returned a verdict for him in five minutes. Neither Mrs. Van Loan nor Saacke, who is married, defended the case. Witnesses testified that when Van Loan informally entered his apartment his wife upbraided him for stepping on Saacke's cigarette case and called a policeman.

Oseroff to Direct Hebrew Charities.

Abraham Oseroff, now in charge of the Bureau of Philanthropic Research, has been elected Executive Director of the United Hebrew Charities of New York City to succeed Morris D. Waldman. He will assume charge on Feb. 15. Mr. Oseroff was formerly Executive Secretary of the Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania. He is the author of studies of housing conditions and on the care of dependent, delinquent and defective children.

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246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.

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AERO EXPOSITION OPENED BY WHITMAN

Governor Alludes to Nation's Crisis and the President Sends Radio Greeting.

FIRST WRIGHT 'PLANE SEEN

Inventor Is Introduced at Show, Which Teems with Latest Types of Aircraft.

Governor Whitman opened at the Grand Central Palace last night the first Pan American Aeronautic Exposition with a plea for preparedness and the hope that all the Americas should soon become one. Touching on the present international crisis, he paid a tribute to the Americans of German stock, which brought loud applause.

Before the formal opening a radiogram from President Wilson was read. It was addressed to Augustus Post, Secretary of the Aero Club of America, and was sent from the Arlington Station, near Washington, and received at a wireless station on the roof of the Palace.

"The demonstration of the wonderful progress made in aeronautics," the President's message said, "evidenced by the first Pan American Aeronautic Exposition, evidences an epic-making advance in the triumph of the men of our day over the forces of nature. This generation has conquered the hitherto undiscovered method of transportation of the air. It is a matter of national congratulation that the skill of our countrymen has made this marked advancement."

A greater number attended the exposition than on any other opening night of a similar character and the exhibits were surrounded with curious and questioning crowds.

"I am not an alarmist," said the Governor in his address. "Militarism and jingoism alike are abhorrent to me, just as I feel that they are utterly repugnant to the American spirit. But during these tense years of the European war, in the heat of that terrible conflict so close that it scorched our hearts, it seemed to me the height of folly not to take steps to put the nation in a state of readiness that would give force to our words and weight to our statements of rights and desires.

Minority Brought Preparedness.

"That measure of preparedness which we now possess is due in small degree to the compulsion of the majority, but rather to the determined insistence of a minority. And not the least of the forces that have fought for the wise thing has been the Aero Club of America. Its task has not been easy, for of my own knowledge I know that its progress has been blocked by every misunderstanding, but never at any time has there been a hint of discouragement—any cessation of dynamic effort.

"Few words have a finer, more inspiring sound to me than Pan American. Today, as never before, I believe, there is friendship and faith between North America and the republics of Central and South America. May their inclusion in this exposition symbolize their inclusion in brotherhood.

"I may not cease without reference to the crisis that the nation faces," he said. "If it is to be war, then never did a people take the field with consciences so clear. And if war comes, let no man doubt that the manhood of America will surge to the same tremendous courage that marked the heroic battle grounds of the Revolution, the bloody fields of the civil war. It is not courage that we need to worry about, but a rarer, even finer quality—self-restraint."

Francisco J. Yanes, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Pan American Republics of Washington followed the Governor. He told how both North and South America were now working toward the same ends. He congratulated those who had planned the exposition, which was largely attended by South Americans, for taking a long step forward in bringing the Americas together.

First Wright Plane Displayed.

Orville Wright and his sister, Miss Katherine Wright, were then introduced, but Mr. Wright refused to speak. During a tour of the exposition Governor Whitman and members of his staff were photographed in the "aerial limousine" exhibited by the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company. This machine has an enclosed carriage and is adapted for touring and pleasure flights.

One of the most interesting features of the exhibit is the original Wright aeroplane, the first that ever flew. It is exactly as it was fourteen years ago. Contrasted to this primitive machine is the new Wright-Martin tractor biplane, with its 150 horse power motor and a speed of more than eighty-five miles an hour. Suspended from the ceiling is the Goodyear kite balloon, similar to those used by the army at the American border.

The exhibit includes all the modern aeroplanes and hydroaeroplanes manufactured in this country. Sixteen companies show machines, fourteen exhibit motors and accessories, and fifty-four show every kind of aerial equipment. The Davis non-recoil aeroplane gun, manufactured by the General Ordnance Company, is displayed.

Governor and Mrs. Whitman and the Governor's staff were escorted to the exposition by a committee consisting of Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America; Charles Jerome Edwards, Coutlandt Field Bishop, Bernard H. Sandler, Lawrence L. Driggs, Roy V. Conger, Major Francis Hoppin, and Henry Woodhouse, members of the Aero Club. At the exposition the Governor was received by a committee, among whom were Evert Jansen Wendell, Ingalls M. Uppercu, Elmer A. Sperry, F. Trubee Davison, Captain J. E. Carberry, Augustus Post, William Hawley, and Harry S. Harkness.

The exposition will continue every afternoon and evening until Feb. 15.

PRINCETON MEN WOULD FLY.

University Authorities Ask War Department for an Aviation School.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 8.—Princeton University authorities have communicated with the War Department at Washington in an effort to have a school or aviation established here. About 250 students have expressed their desire to take up aerial training, and in case the War Department will give its co-operation, it is probable that more will join them.

Nearly 1,000 students have signed for the military training course under Captain Stewart Heintzelman, U. S. A. Dr. Joseph Raycroft of the Faculty will go to Washington on Saturday to interest officials there in the plan.

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A splendid range of choice—for it's our finest stock in years.

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Broadway, Cor. 29th
Third Ave., Cor. 122d } Open
246-248 West 125th } Evenings.

HUGHES AT UNION LEAGUE.

Resolution Espousing Fusion Is Passed After a Debate.

Charles Evans Hughes presided for the first time last night over the regular monthly meeting of the Union League Club, as President of which he succeeded Elihu Root. It was announced at the close of the meeting that Mr. Hughes had "touched on current issues," but no further digest of his remarks was allowed to become public. Herbert C. Hoover, head of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, also was a speaker. The meeting passed a resolution which read in part:

"Resolved, That the Union League Club earnestly desires the continuation of nonpartisan (city) government, and, accordingly, urges the Republican organization in all the counties comprised in the City of New York to unite with all good citizens desiring nonpartisan municipal government, in an effort to secure for the City of New York, by fusion, another four years of progress under nonpartisan officials."

The resolution was not passed unanimously. There was deleted from it a proposed acrimonious, though brief, attack on Tammany.

MRS. PAGET LEFT A MILLION.

Most of It Goes in Trust for Her Husband for Life.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget, who died at Esher, Surrey, last November, left an estate of £220,920 gross value, according to her will as filed in the Probate Court today. After making a number of bequests she bequeathed the residue in trust for her husband for life, to go on his death to her children in equal shares. She directed that the charitable work in which she was engaged at the time of her death be continued.

Before her marriage Mrs. Paget was Miss Pauline Whitney of New York, daughter of the late William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy under President Cleveland.

RUSH BROADWAY SUBWAY.

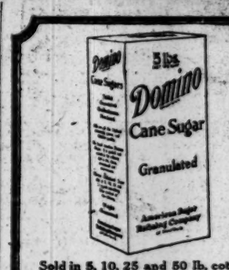
Service Board Hopes to Run Trains to Fourteenth Street in June.

The Public Service Commission instructed its Chief Engineer yesterday to make every effort to get the Broadway subway from the Manhattan Bridge as far north as Fourteenth Street into operation by June 1. The instructions followed a report that this could be accomplished and that the line ought to be in operation as far as Times Square in the late Summer or early Fall.

The commission announced that there was no reason to delay the operation of a part of the line until the whole was completed and arrangements will be made to operate the south end of it at the earliest possible moment.

Falls Dead in a Foot Race.

Herbert Jacobson, 27 years old, of 598 East 139th Street, the Bronx, fell dead from heart disease while running a 100-yard race in the Young Men's Hebrew Association gymnasium, at Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, last night.



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"Sweeten it with Domino"
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MARLEY 2½ IN.
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15 cts. each, 6 for 90 cts.
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NON-CATHOLICS
By Rev. Bertrand L. Conway and Rev. James M. Gillis, of the Paulist Fathers.
ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL
Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street
CONCLUDING LECTURES.
TONIGHT 8 O'CLOCK.
The True Meaning of Holy Communion.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 11 A. M.
The Philosophy of Prayer.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 8 P. M.
The Witness of History to the Truth of Catholicity.
NOONDAY SERVICE 12:10 to 12:50 SHARP
FRIDAY, 12:10.
Infallibility vs. Private Judgment.
SATURDAY, 12:10.
The Everlasting Church.

A SUCCESSFUL COUGH REMEDY
10 CTS. BUYS THE NEW TRIAL SIZE BOX
Regular Sizes 25c, 50c, $1. At Druggists.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

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Pace Standardized Courses
Class Groups—5:30 and 7:30 P. M.

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Complete preparation for C. P. A. practice or for Executive positions in Modern Business given in Pace Institute and affiliated schools. Courses range from 17 weeks to 2½ years. Instruction by certified Public Accountants, practicing Lawyers and well-known Business Men—No previous knowledge of bookkeeping required—Extension Instruction (by mail) if desired. Free Bulletin, 32 pp., gives outline of instruction.

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A course covering the fundamental principles of the Law, especially as applied to Business—and omitting such matters as would interest only those preparing for the legal profession. Of special value to business men—managers, executives, secretaries, treasurers, auditors, real estate men, credit men, salesmen. Free Bulletin gives details of instruction.

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Conversation, Translation, Business Correspondence. A 17 weeks' course to meet the needs of Business with Latin-America.
Opening lecture by Charles Evers, over 20 years in South America as representative of London interests.

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Courses covering correct expression for the ordinary occasions of business life as well as for speaking in public.
Breathing exercises, physical exercises, vocal drills, vocabulary enlargement, improvement of diction by sentence types, psychological principles of oral expression.

English
Courses to overcome the prevalent deficiency in the use of English, in business and out of business. Special 5:30 P. M. class groups for stenographers, bookkeepers and clerks.
The course consists of 84 Lessons, each printed in pamphlet form. Texts may be purchased without instruction if desired.

Vocational Counseling
Evening class limited in membership, Holmes W. Merton, instructor. Clinics and field work provided.
This course is of great practical use to those who must judge and select men, including executives, employment directors, efficiency experts, teachers and sociological workers.

Write, 'phone or call for information concerning course which interests you. Free Bulletin and admission cards on request.

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Is Your Son Successful at School?
Failure in his studies will shake his confidence in himself and make him less fitted mentally and morally to enter the larger struggle. Let us teach him to CONCENTRATE, as we have many boys and girls who had been unsuccessful at "large class" schools. The Clark Method of constant individual encouragement and examination by teachers who KNOW their subjects and who teach almost wholly without text books, engenders quiet, concentrated effort on the part of the student. A long record of remarkable results has established the great value of Clark methods for either the "slow," normal or brilliant student. Glance over the following:

TYPICAL CLARK-CONCENTRATION SUCCESS

English and Composition	65	Virgil and Sight Reading	90
Literature	80	Elementary German	85
Latin Grammar	65	Algebra	75
Elementary Latin Composition	75	Plane Geometry	80
Chemistry	70		

The foregoing was the report given by the College Entrance Board to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city. The same student, after taking our concentration courses for 9 months, passed the College Entrance Examination Board recently in the following subjects:—

English Grammar and Composition	80	American History	80
English Literature	74	Elementary Algebra, Complete	80
Elementary German	80	Chemistry	80
Advanced German	80	*Cicero and Sight Reading	75
Elementary French	82	*Virgil and Sight Reading	75
Plane Geometry	67	*Advanced Latin Composition	75

*For Harvard.

Details of above and many similar cases shown on request. WRITE for Booklet. 'Phone Columbus 744. CALL between 10 and 12 or 2 and 3.

The 2nd Series of ten lectures on APPLIED CONCENTRATION, of interest to professional and business men, will be given in the State Apartment of the WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL every Thursday evening beginning Thursday, February 8th, at 8 P. M.

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FOR BOYS FOR GIRLS
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HARLEM Y. W. C. A. Millinery, Cooking, First Aid, Art and Embroidery
76 West 124th Street
ELOCUTION Dancing. Adults, Children, Teachers. Miss Guest, Metropolitan Opera House.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. G64864 for 10 shares in the name "John D. Parker." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued John D. Parker, P. O. Drawer 1,325, Hartford, Conn.

LOST—Broadway car, 116th to 125th, Feb. 6, lady's black leather handbag containing lady's gold watch, chain, and locket, keys, pocketbook with money. Keep money, return bag with contents. Apt. 113, 440 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Twenty-five interest coupons of $25 each of Interborough Rapid Transit bonds. Reward will be paid on return to owner, Room 1,430, Aeolian Building, 33 West 42d St.

LOST.—Central Trust Co. stock certificate No. C1,455 for ten shares, standing in the name of John H. Folk; transfer of same has been stopped; application for new certificate made.

LOST—Gold watch, between 59th St., Park Av., and Martinique Hotel, then up Broadway to Churchill's; fob marked Haverford College; suitable reward. V 177 Times.

LOST—Topaz ring, in Penn. station, Long Island Division, or on Riverside Drive bus, Wednesday; reward. M. O'Donovan, 37 West 96th St.

LOST—On Broadway car, bag containing Southern Pacific Railroad shares and other valuables; reward, Franklin, 601 West 113th.

LOST—Hotel Astor, or on Broadway, between Astor and Churchill's, pearl brooch, bird shape; $25 reward. Phone Circle 3507.

LOST—Skunk muff, 8 A. M., Feb. 7, northwest corner 151st St. and Convent Av. Return to Supt. or Demarest, 480 Convent Av.

LOST—Pennsylvania Station or taxi, lady's gold watch, monogram "C. H. B."; reward return Campbell, 206 West 83d.

LOST—Sealskin stole, in front of the Church of Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St. Reward return to 37 West 51st.

LOST—Purse containing child's silver watch and some new coins. 120th St., near Broadway. Phone Riverside 8250.

LOST—Wednesday, in taxicab, Delmonico's, and Lyceum Theatre, small fur scarf. Reward for return to 57 East 91st.

LOST—Three gold initials, "W. R. S.," from watch charm; small reward. W. R. Sutleff, 832 West 47th St.

LOST—Bunch of keys, 42d St. to Freeport; reward. Return to Room 607, Times Bldg.

REWARD. — Platinum diamond and pearl circle pin, filigree centre, Grand Central Station, 42d St., to Rialto Theatre. V 161 Times.

$500 REWARD

for pear-shaped pearl scarfpin, lost Saturday or Sunday, between Atlantic City and 74th St., New York, via Pennsylvania R. R. TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$800 REWARD

for square sapphire ring, with diamonds set in shank; lost Feb. 7, on East 37th St., near 5th Av.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. & 37th St.

$100—REWARD—$100.

One solitaire ring, one two diamonds and emerald. Weber, 1,050 Lowell St.

$25 REWARD—Gold ring, set large yellow opal, Monday. Plaza 8477, 27 East 62d.

$5 REWARD, barpin cluster; 3 small diamonds, 4 small pearls. 19 West 12th.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—At 58th St. and 5th Av. Airedale dog, answering name of Robert; number on collar 12000; reward for immediate return. G. D'Amelio, 67 East 89th.